# PROLinux

## powerful server

### within 3 minutes and low cost

*Easy installed • Easy manager • Easy maintain*

# USER GUIDE

**PROLinux Server Master User Manual**

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## GS-3410 Overview

GS-3410 is a multi-functional server designed for small business, with Embedded Linux on DOM (Disk On Module).

GS-3410 separates the data storage media completely from the operating system, design for environments that require a higher operating stability than the ordinary disk drive operation, prevents unauthorized use and back tracks from happening.

Features:

1. Easy Maintenance - Embedded system design (Embedded Linux), requires only general skills to operate.

2. Simple Installment - Turn on the power after the cable is connected, and completes all the configurations in 3 minutes.

3. Upgrade Facility - PROLinux supports online upgrades, for automatically repairs vulnerability on the system.

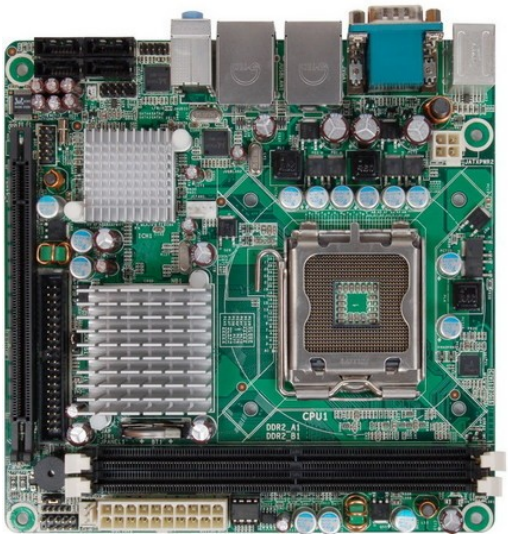
4. User-friendly Interface - Simplifying the management and maintenance tasks and comes in multi-lingual interfaces.

5. All in One Server (built-in DNS, Mail, WWW, Webmail, Proxy, Firewall, DHCP, NAT, FTP, Database, etc.).

6. Quick and Simple Restore - Supports off-site backup of the configuration files and data restore.

## ■Hardware Introduction

### ■ Mainboard Spec



| | |
|---|---|
| **Processor System** | |
| CPU | With Socekt LGA775 Support Core 2 Duo/ Pentium D/Celeron D |
| Chipset | Intel 945GC + ICH7R |
| BIOS | Award 4Mb Flash ROM |
| **Memory** | |
| Memory Slots | 2 x DIMM (240pin) socket |
| Memory Type | DDR2 667/533 SDRAM |
| Max. Capacity | 4GB |
| **Graphics** | |
| On-Board Graphics | Intel Graphics Media Accelerator (GMA) 950 |
| Max. Share Memory | Shared system memory up to 224MB |
| **Expansion Slot** | |
| PCI-E Slot | 1 x PCI-E x16 Slot Graphic Port |

| | |
|---|---|
| **IDE / SATA** | |
| Main Storage Controller | Intel ICH7R |
| Storage Supports | 1 x Dual Channel Ultra ATA-100 EIDE<br><br>4 x SATA2 Support RAID 0, 1, 0+1 ; data transfer rates up to 3.0Gbit/s |
| **Audio** | |
| Controller / CODEC | Realtek ALC662 HD Audio CODEC |
| Surround Support | 5.1CH |
| **LAN** | |
| Controller | Realtek RTL8111C Gigabit LAN Ethernet<br><br>Controller for PCI Express x 2 |
| Interface | 10/100/1000Base-T x 2 |
| **I/O Controller** | |
| Controller | Super I/O Controller ITE IT8718 |
| USB Header | 1 x 2*5 Pin (Support 2 devices) |
| GPIO(DIO) | 1 x 2*5 Pin (8-bit Digital I/O) |
| SIR Header | 1 x 1*5 Pin (2.0 Pitch) |
| CPU Fan Header | 1 x 1*4 Pin |
| System Fan Header | 1 x 1*3 Pin |
| **Rear I/O** | |
| PS/2 Port | 1 x Keyboard / 1 x Mouse |
| Serial Port | 1 x DB-9 |
| VGA Port | 1 x DB-15 |
| LAN Port | 2 x RJ-45 |
| USB Port | 4 X USB 2.0 |
| Audio Jacks | 1 x Mic-in / 1 x Line-in / 1 x Line-out |
| **Internal I/O** | |
| ATX Power Connector | 1 x 2*10 Pin |
| 12V Power Connector | 1 x 2*2 Pin |
| SATA Connector | 4 x SATA2 Ports |
| IDE Connector | 1 x 40 Pin |
| Front Panel Header | 1 x 2*5 Pin |
| Front Audio Header | 1 x 2*5 Pin (2.0 Pitch) |
| **Watchdog Timer** | |
| Output | System Reset |
| Interval | 1~255 sec, can be set with software on Super I/O |
| **Environment** | |
| Operating Temp. | 0~450C |
| **Form Factor** | |
| Mini-ITX | Dimensions: 170mm x 170mm (6.69” x 6.69”) |

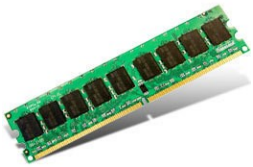
## ■ CPU Spec

**Intel® Celeron® Processor Family 420 @ 1.6G** CPU

CPU Speed: 1.60 GHz
Bus Speed: 800 MHz
Bus/Core Ratio: 8
L2 Cache Size: 512 KB
L2 Cache Speed: 1.6 GHz

## ■ DDR2 _RAM Spec

**DDR2-667 1GB (factory default)**



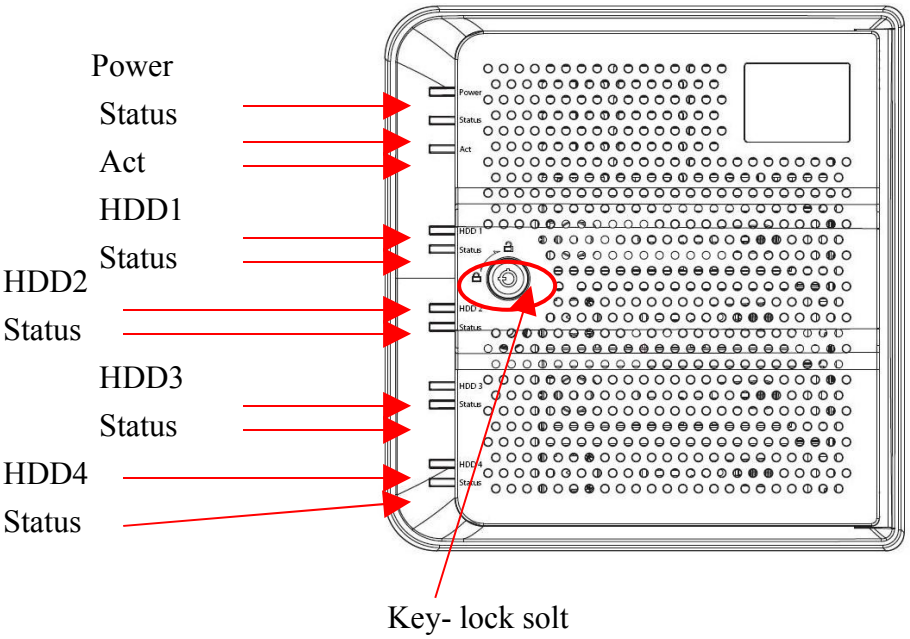
| | |
|---|---|
| Interface | 240-pin unbuffered DIMM |
| Configuration | 64M*8 ( 512Mbit ) * 16 PCS |
| Operational Voltage | 1.8V+- 0.1V |
| CAS Latency | 5-5-5-15 |

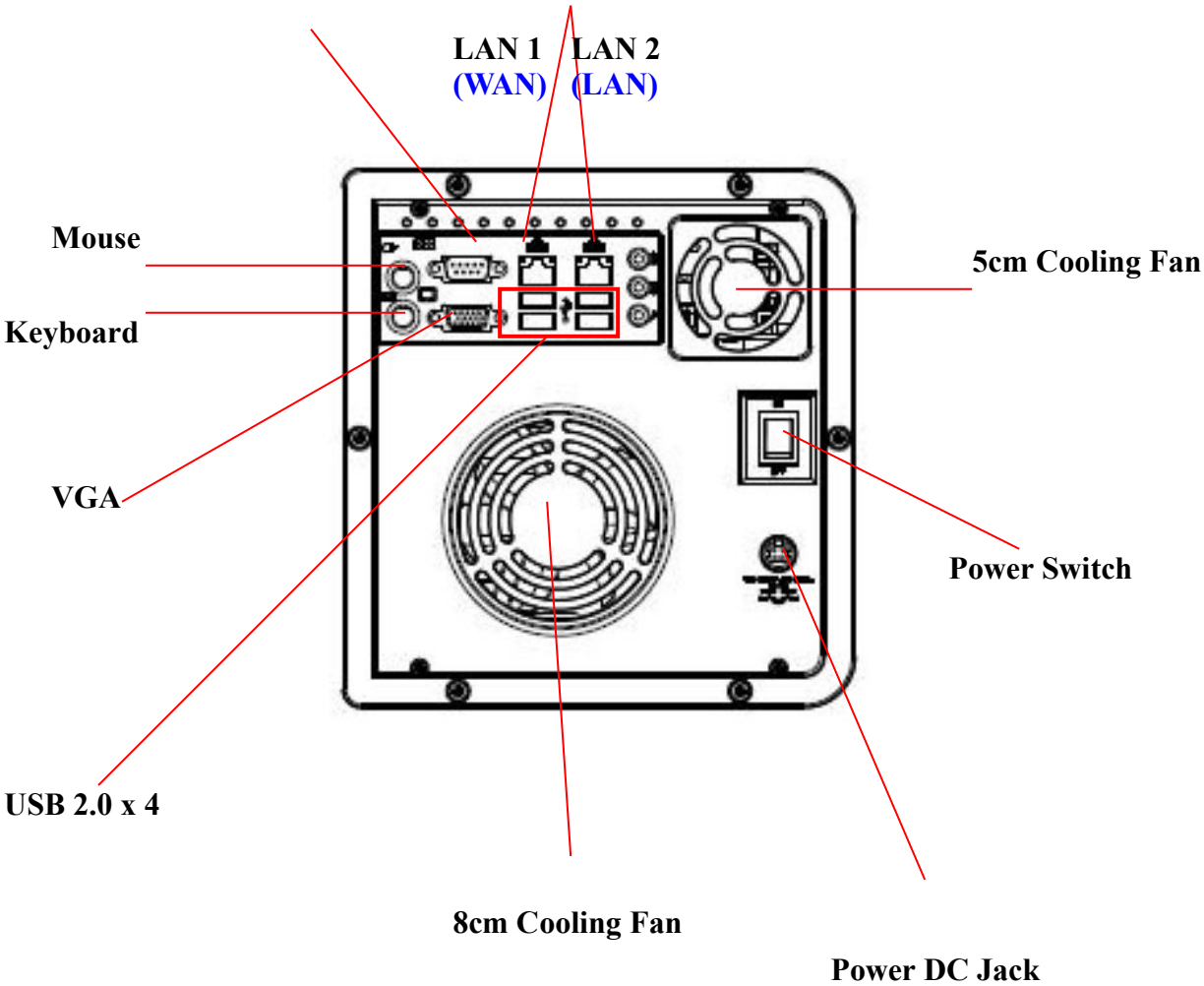
## ■ Package Contents:

1. GS-3410 Unit x 1
2. DC Power Adapter x 1
3. User Manual x1
4. Screw Package x1
5. LAN Cable x1

## ■ Assembly Viewing:

## ■Front / Rear Panel


Power
Status
Act
HDD1
Status
HDD2
Status
HDD3
Status
HDD4
Status
Key- lock solt


RS-232 Port
Giga LAN x 2
LAN 1
(WAN)
LAN 2
(LAN)
Mouse
Keyboard
VGA
USB 2.0 x 4
5cm Cooling Fan
Power Switch
8cm Cooling Fan
Power DC Jack

## ■ LED Display & System Status Overview

| LED | COLOR | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Power | Blue | Power ON. |
| Status | Red/Green | **Green on:**System is ready / RAID Rebuilding<br>**Red on:** RAID Failed |
| Act | Green | **Green Blinking :** HDD read / write. |
| HDD1 | Blue | Blue on: HDD install is ready<br>Blue off: HDD remove |
| Status<br>(RAID Function only) | Red | Red on: RIAD error or RAID HDD remove<br>Red Blinking: RAID HDD Rebuilding<br>Red off: RAID Rebuilding finish |
| HDD2 | Blue | Blue on: HDD install is ready<br>Blue off: HDD remove |
| Status<br>(RAID Function only) | Red | Red on: RIAD error or RAID HDD remove<br>Red Blinking: RAID HDD Rebuilding<br>Red off: RAID Rebuilding is finished |
| HDD3 | Blue | Blue on: HDD install is ready<br>Blue off: HDD remove |
| Status<br>(RAID Function only) | Red | Red on: RIAD error or RAID HDD remove<br>Red Blinking: RAID HDD Rebuilding<br>Red off: RAID Rebuilding finish |
| HDD4 | Blue | Blue on: HDD install is ready<br>Blue off: HDD remove |
| Status | Red | Red on: RIAD error or RAID HDD remove |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| (RAID Function only) | | Red Blinking: RAID HDD Rebuilding<br><br>Red off: RAID Rebuilding finish |

## ■Front Panel Button

**Reset Button:**
Press and hold the button, send out the "Do Re Me Do Re Me" noise, and reset all configurations to factory default settings . (Include : Network card IP Address, Account name and password.)

**Power Button:**
Press and hold the button, system will shutdown.

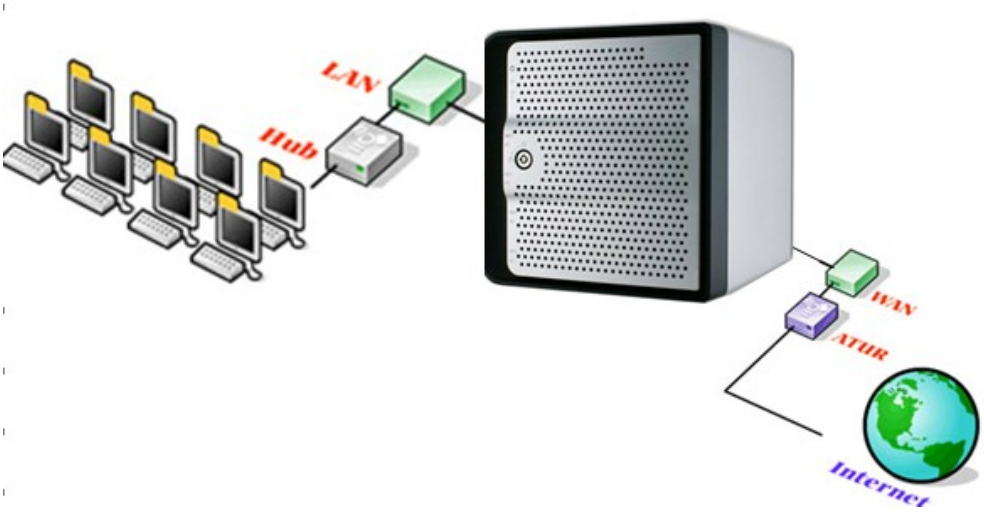
## ■Beep Alarm

Note: if you turn on the buzzer and warn function.

| Beep | Description |
|---|---|
| Long beep (3 sec) | HDD RAID function is failed |
| Ding-dong | HDD RAID Rebuild is finished. |

# Chapter 1. Network Structure

Network Structure




GS-3410 plays a significant role as the services provider in network structure, and network setup is required as the first step of the server configuration. GS-3410 will be placed between modem (ATUR for example) that provided by ISP (Internet Services Provide), and the HUBs or Switchs on LAN.

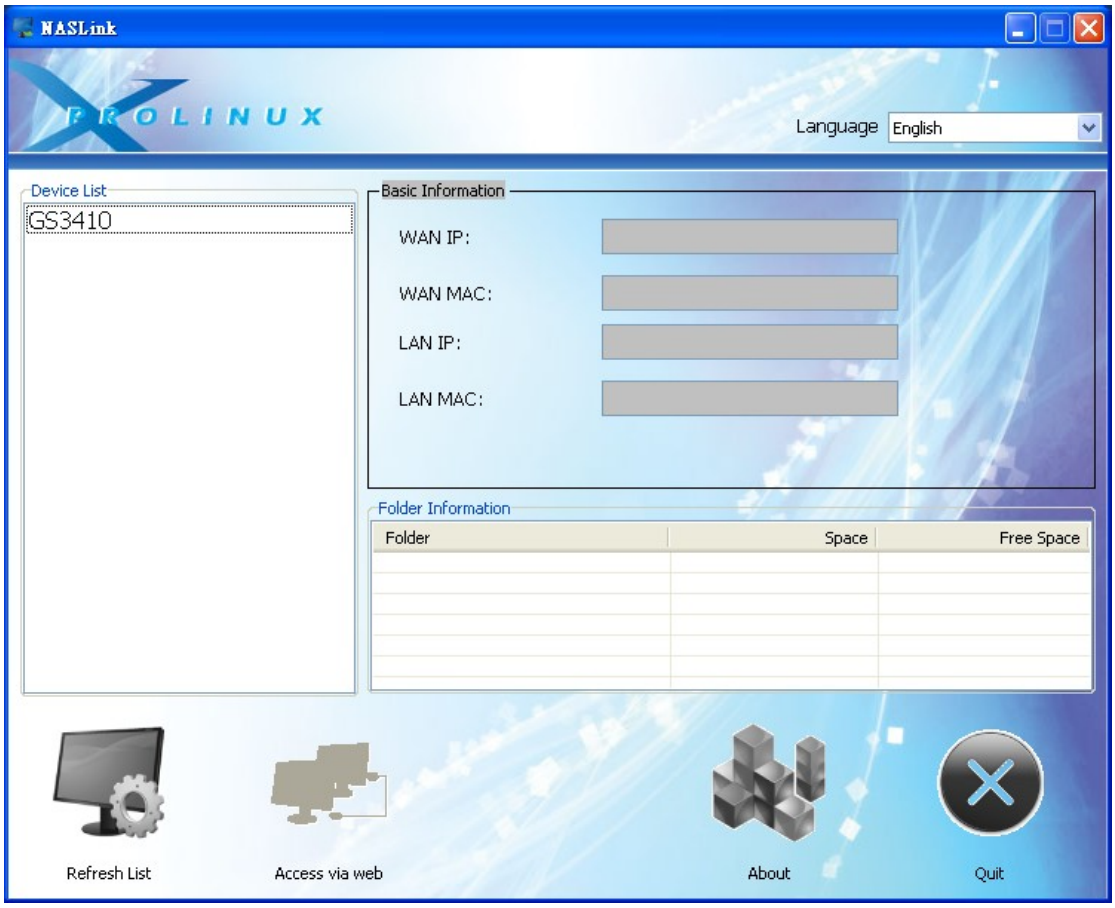
# Chapter 2. Installation

## Section 1. Setting up

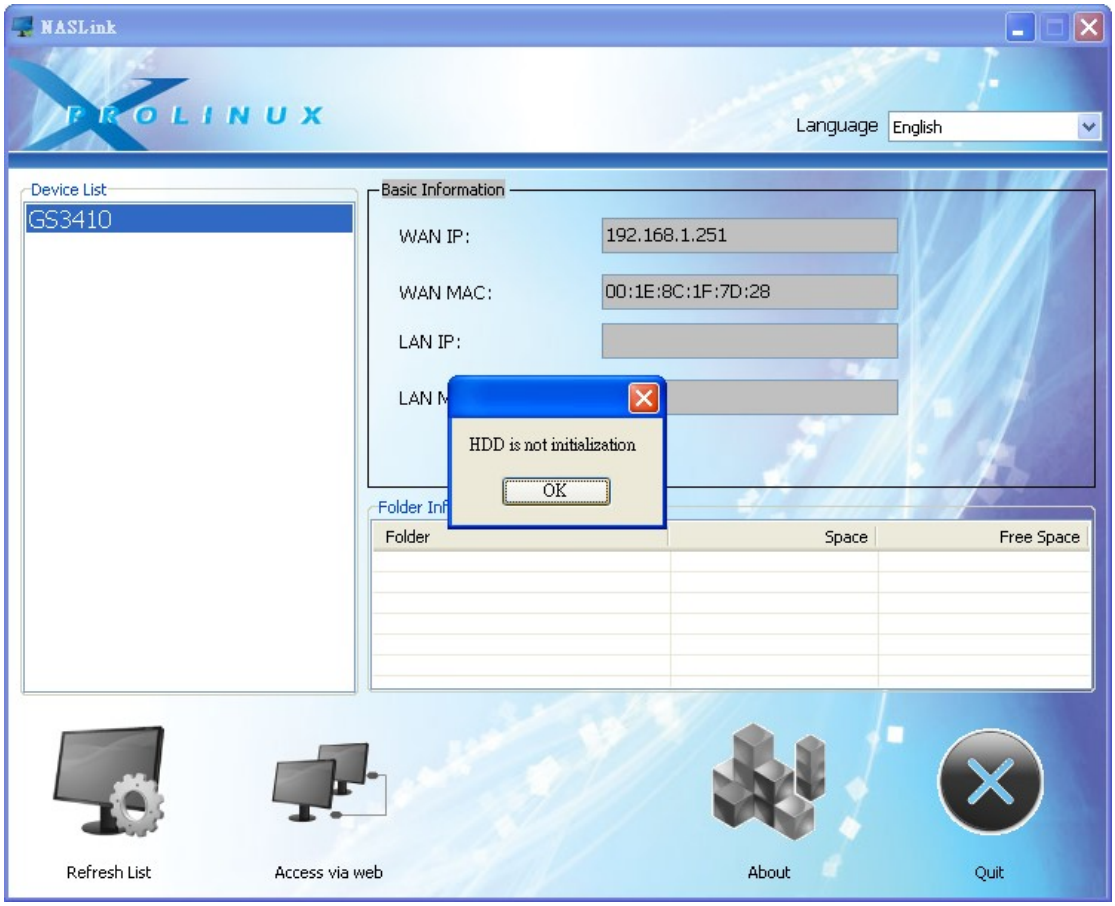
NASLink is software that helps you to set up GS-3410 with your network environment. What you need to do is simply double click on it, then GS-3410 will be activated.

Please follow the steps as below:

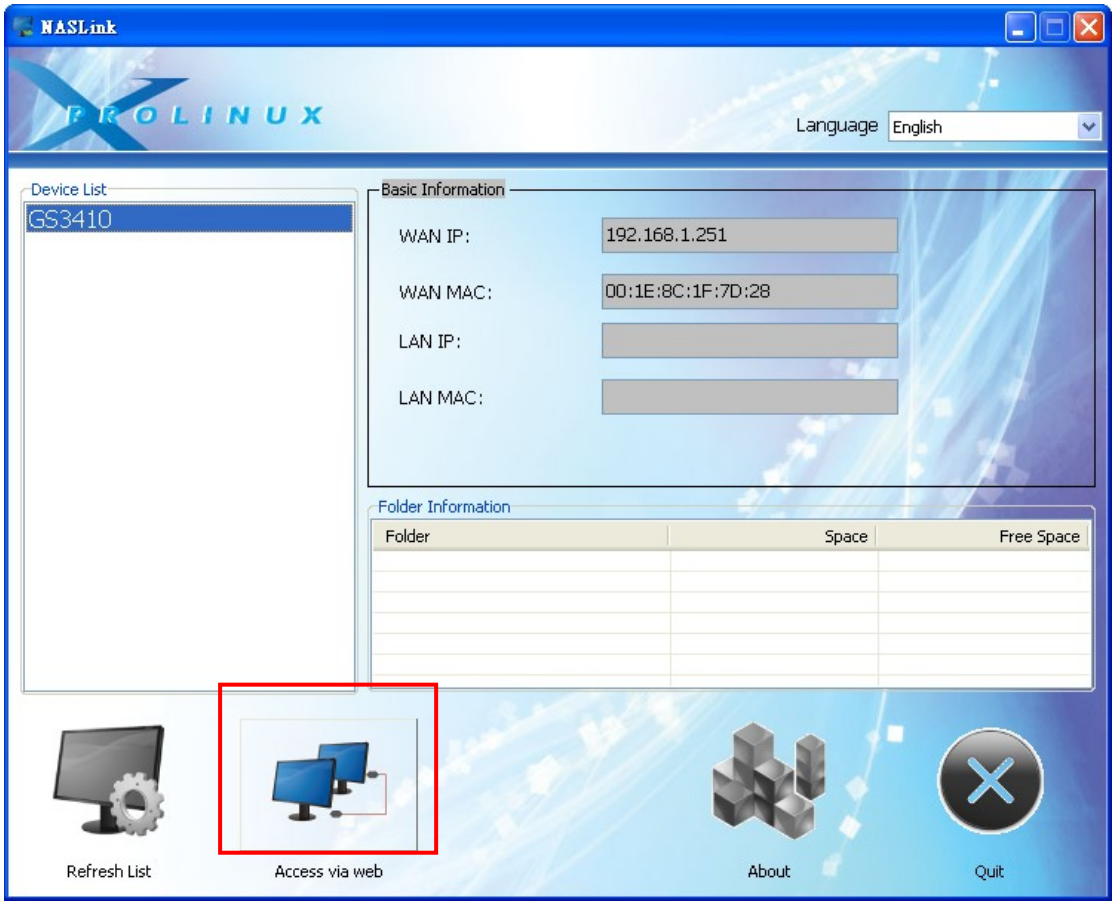
(1) Double click on the NASLink logo, and then you will see the screen like below picture. GS-3410 will appear in the Device List field.



(2) Click on GS3410, where in the Device List, then HDD is not initialized message will pop up. It also will show the WAN IP address and WAN MAC address in the Basic Information field.




(3) Click on “OK”, then Click on Access via web. Then you will redirect to administrator login page.




Section 2. Software Installation

When the network configuration is completed in PROLinux and the connection with LAN operates correctly, you may perform software installation by the following steps:

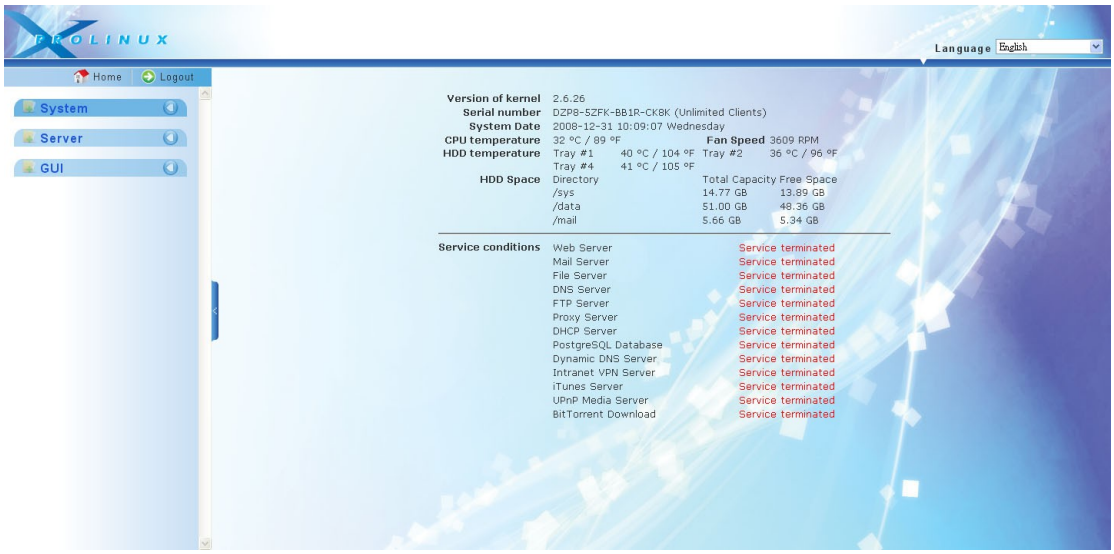
(1) Login to the GUI with Internet browser (such as IE, Firefox) from PC on LAN. If you connect to WAN port(The port beside PS/2 port), the IP is http://192.168.1.251:6666. If you connect to LAN port, the IP is http://192.168.79.254:6666.
**Note: Default User Name: sysadmin  Password: sysadmin1234**

(2) When you first time login for software installation, you will be asking if you would like to do RAID configuration. The screen will display all the hard disk information and availability. Please select one of the hard disk to install and press **Format Hard Disk** button.

Note:

1. Data will be removed completely from the hard disk selected, please check if there is any critical data in the hard disk.
2. Click other options only after the partition process is completed.

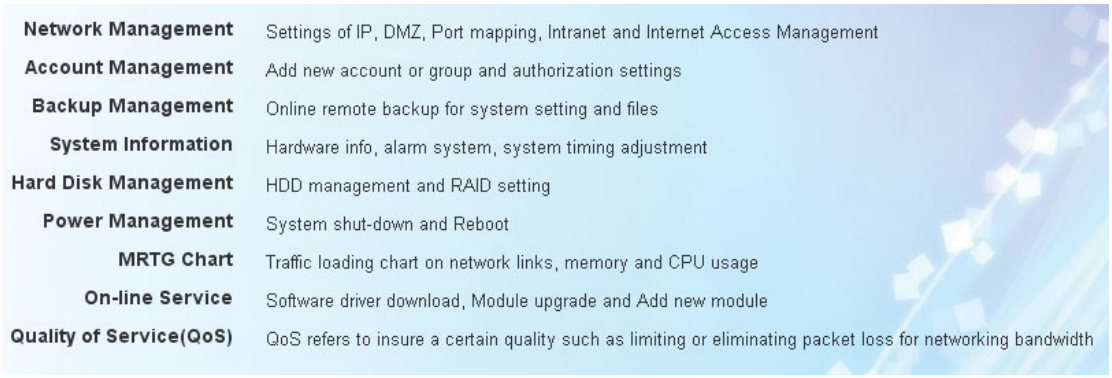
(3) PROLinux Home page will display on the screen after the product is activated, and you may able to perform system and server services setup


Language English
Home
Logout
System
Server
GUI
Version of kernel 2.6.26
Serial number DZP8-5ZFK-BB1R-CK8K (Unlimited Clients)
System Date 2008-12-31 10:09:07 Wednesday
CPU temperature 32 °C / 89 °F
Fan Speed 3609 RPM
HDD temperature Tray #1 40 °C / 104 °F
Tray #2 36 °C / 96 °F
Tray #4 41 °C / 105 °F
HDD Space Directory Total Capacity Free Space
/sys 14.77 GB 13.89 GB
/data 51.00 GB 48.36 GB
/mail 5.66 GB 5.34 GB
Service conditions
Web Server Service terminated
Mail Server Service terminated
File Server Service terminated
DNS Server Service terminated
FTP Server Service terminated
Proxy Server Service terminated
DHCP Server Service terminated
PostgreSQL Database Service terminated
Dynamic DNS Server Service terminated
Intranet VPN Server Service terminated
iTunes Server Service terminated
UPnP Media Server Service terminated
BitTorrent Download Service terminated

**Note:** Default value of all services status is set to “Service Terminated”!

# Chapter 3. System

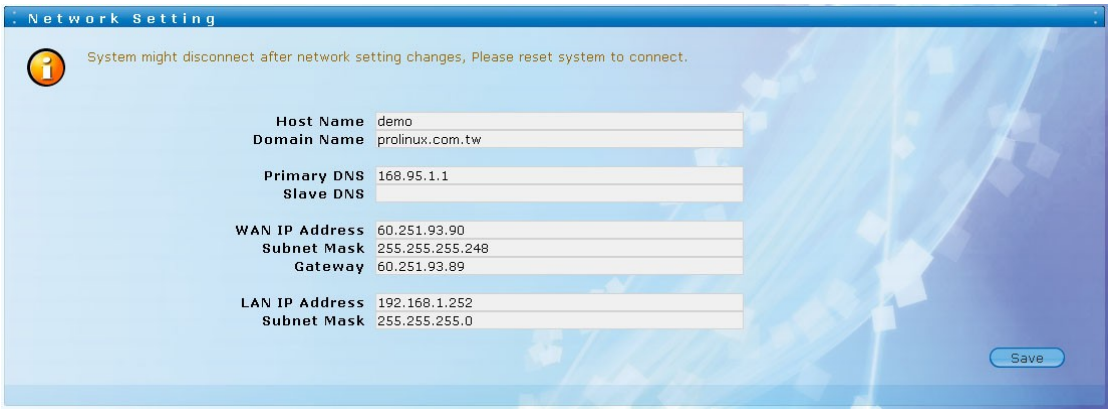
System manages settings of Network, User, Back Up, system Information, and Online service in PROLinux.


Network Management
Settings of IP, DMZ, Port mapping, Intranet and Internet Access Management
Account Management
Add new account or group and authorization settings
Backup Management
Online remote backup for system setting and files
System Information
Hardware info, alarm system, system timing adjustment
Hard Disk Management
HDD management and RAID setting
Power Management
System shut-down and Reboot
MRTG Chart
Traffic loading chart on network links, memory and CPU usage
On-line Service
Software driver download, Module upgrade and Add new module
Quality of Service(QoS)
QoS refers to insure a certain quality such as limiting or eliminating packet loss for networking bandwidth

## Section 1. Network Management

### (1) Network Setting

Changes PROLinux settings on network environment.


Network Setting
System might disconnect after network setting changes, Please reset system to connect.
Host Name
demo
Domain Name
prolinux.com.tw
Primary DNS
168.95.1.1
Slave DNS
WAN IP Address
60.251.93.90
Subnet Mask
255.255.255.248
Gateway
60.251.93.89
LAN IP Address
192.168.1.252
Subnet Mask
255.255.255.0
Save

Note:

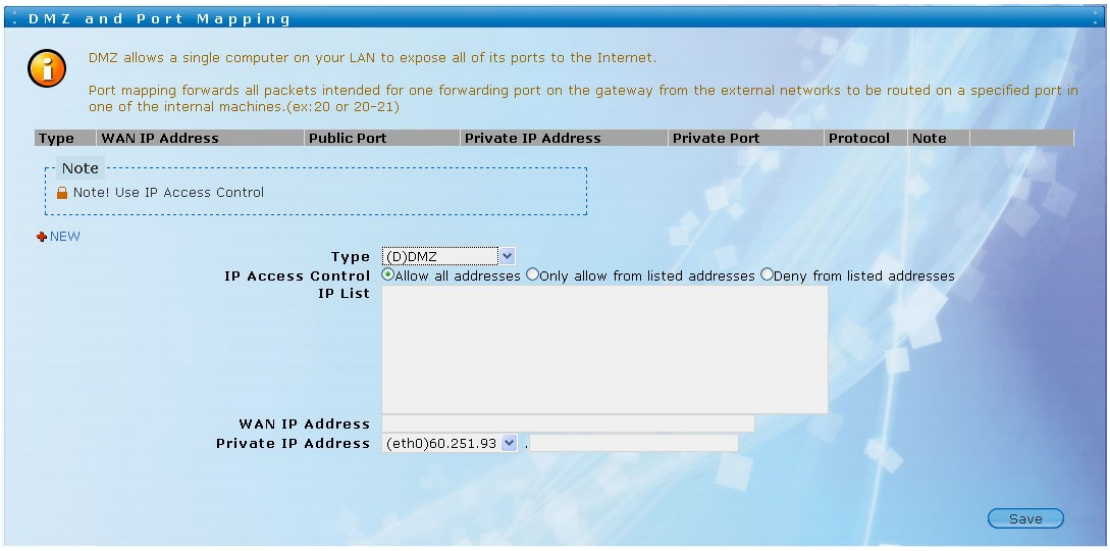
1. Host Name and Domain Name is the address for you to contact with the world, or in email address, the name after the symbol “@”. You may need to apply for a domain name and assign your IP address to from the (DNSP) Domain Name Service Provider.
2. When you change to a new IP address, it may cause a GUI disconnection to occur. Please re-connect with the new IP again restore connection.

## (2) DMZ and Port Mapping

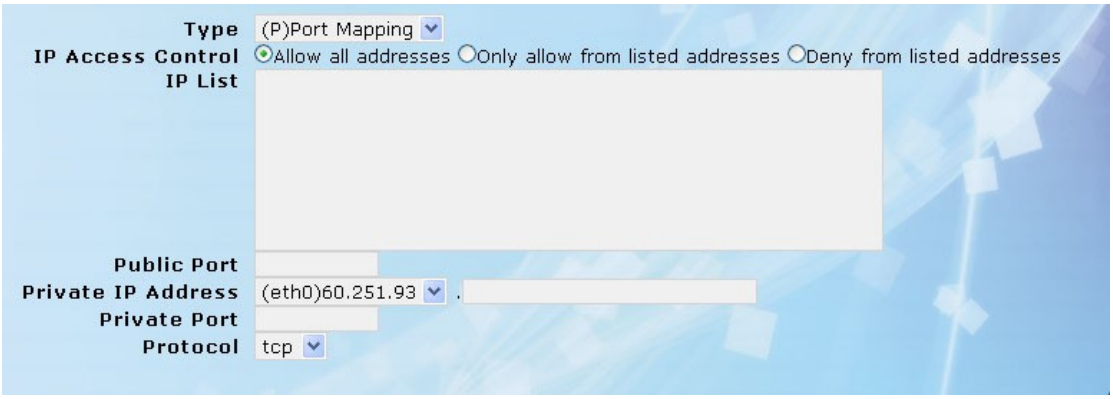
DMZ and Port Mapping settings allow all Internet connection requests to forward to one of the specified internal machines.

DMZ and Port Mapping
DMZ allows a single computer on your LAN to expose all of its ports to the Internet.
Port mapping forwards all packets intended for one forwarding port on the gateway from the external networks to be routed on a specified port in one of the internal machines.(ex:20 or 20-21)
Type
WAN IP Address
Public Port
Private IP Address
Private Port
Protocol
Note
Note
Note! Use IP Access Control
NEW

Note: If the computer install with only one LAN card or the driver of the secondary LAN card does not exist, this feature is disabled.


DMZ and Port Mapping
DMZ allows a single computer on your LAN to expose all of its ports to the Internet.
Port mapping forwards all packets intended for one forwarding port on the gateway from the external networks to be routed on a specified port in one of the internal machines.(ex:20 or 20-21)
Type
WAN IP Address
Public Port
Private IP Address
Private Port
Protocol
Note
Note
Note! Use IP Access Control
NEW
Type
(D)DMZ
IP Access Control
Allow all addresses
Only allow from listed addresses
Deny from listed addresses
IP List
WAN IP Address
Private IP Address
(eth0)60.251.93
Save

**Port Mapping:** Forwards all packets intended for one forwarding port on the gateway from the Internet to be routed on a specified port on one of the internal machines. To specify a range of segment to the ports, place a symbol "-" between the port numbers (ex: 20-21)The following setting indicate that If you set the Global IP address in Network Setting to 123.11.22.33, Internet connection made to port 8888 in 123.11.22.33 will be forwarded to 192.168.1.10, port 80.

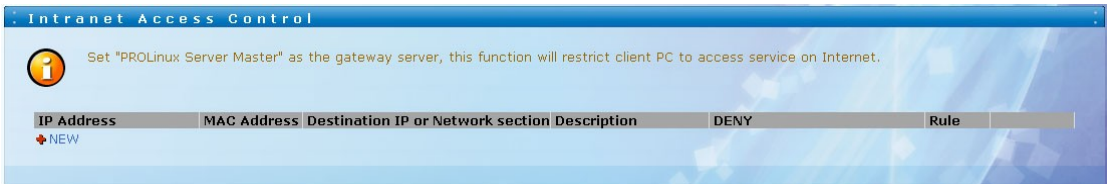



**DMZ:** Allows a single computer on your LAN to expose all of its ports to the Internet. If you assign an IP address that is different from WAN IP address, system will add a virtual IP to your WAN Ethernet card automatic.

Assume that the WAN IP is set to 123.11.22.33. With DMZ setting as shown below, system will add an WAN IP 123.11.22.44, and all service connects to 123.11.22.44 will forward to and respond by the computer with LAN IP of 192.168.1.10.

(3) Intranet Access Control

To deny certain PCs on LAN to access network functions, set PROLinux as the gateway server in the network, connect LAN to Internet through PROLinux, and deny services request from certain PC by apply settings in Intranet Access Control. The figure below is an example that indicates PCs with LAN IP of 192.168.0.10~192.168.0.20 is restricted to web pages browsing on Internet.

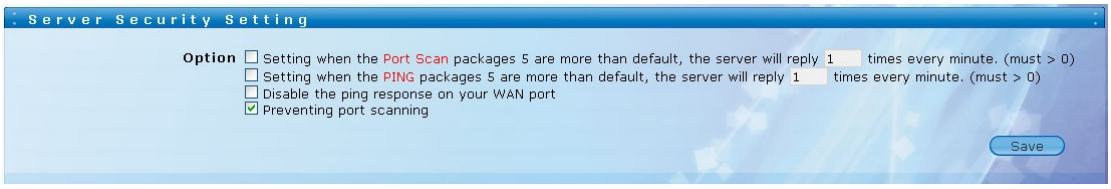



Note:

1. For special request, Click to add new items to the DENY list
2. If the computer install with only one LAN card or the driver of the secondary LAN card does not exist, this feature is disabled.

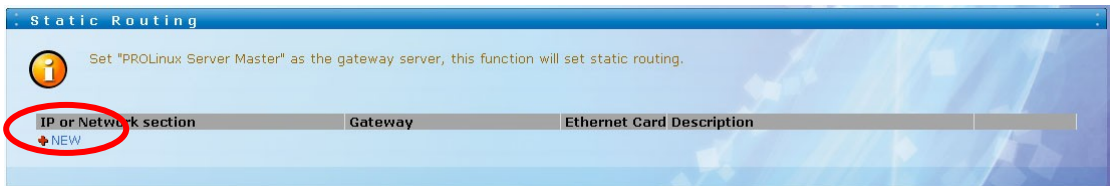
(4) Server Security Setting

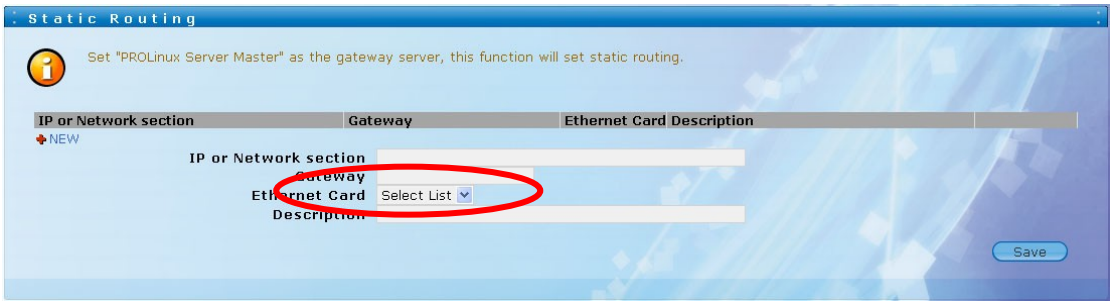
Server Security Setting protects PROLinux from common attacks from Internet (port scan, ping to death).


Server Security Setting
Option
Setting when the Port Scan packages 5 are more than default, the server will reply 1 times every minute. (must > 0)
Setting when the PING packages 5 are more than default, the server will reply 1 times every minute. (must > 0)
Disable the ping response on your WAN port
Preventing port scanning
Save

(5) Static Routing

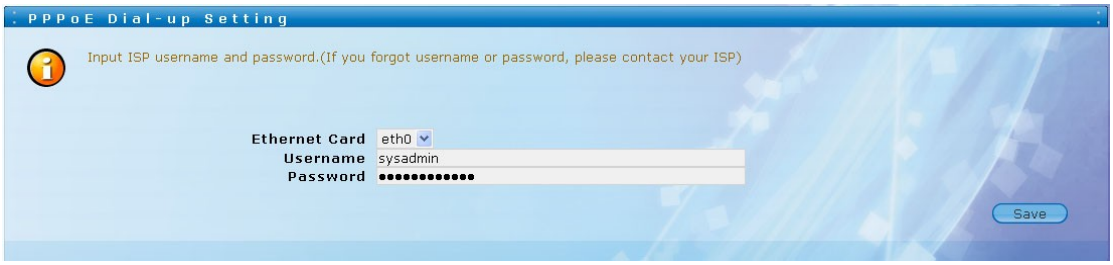
Set “PROLinux Server Master” a gateway server, this function will set static routing.






(6) PPPoE Dial-up Setting

If you are using ADSL dial-up network connection with dynamic IP, PROLinux also supports ADSL dial-up connection. Enter the user name and password provided by ISP to acquire an ADSL Dynamic IP.



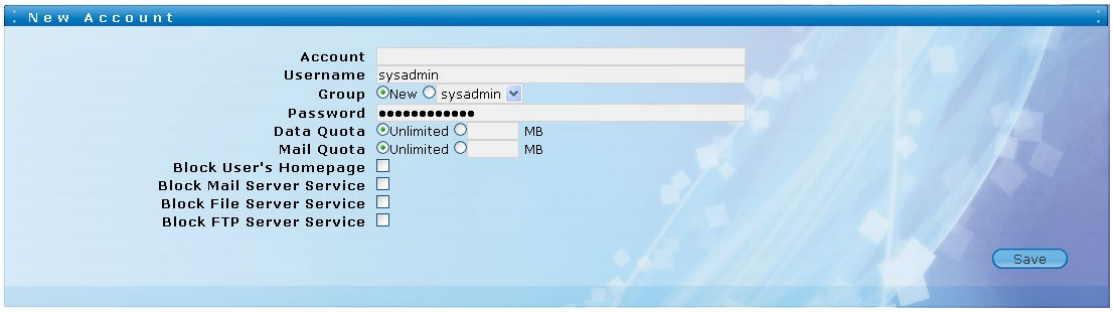

## Section 2. Account Management

PROLinux is a multi-user and multi-task operating system and requires management on user accounts. To achieve a more efficient and flexible system management, different file permissions are set to different accounts and groups.

(1) New Account

Adds new user accounts to PROLinux. Each account added is able to request services on Mail (Optional), File, FTP servers.

You may set the Data Quota and Mail Message Size limitation on the accounts, and restrict specific accounts to access user's homepage, Mail server, File server (Network Neighborhood) and FTP server.




Note:

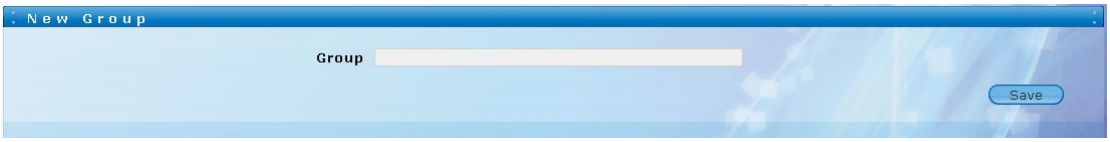
1. Use only English alphabet (accounts may differ in Upper case or Lower case) and digits only when creating a new account.
2. The initial character of the account must not be a digit.
3. Windows system recognizes the account name as the same whether it is in upper case or lower case, but "PROLinux" and "prolinux" is recognized as different accounts in Linux system. That means File server (Network Neighborhood) will recognize them as the same account causing an abnormal login to happen, while Mail server and FTP server recognize them as the same account. To avoid this

complex to happen, please add new account with extreme careful on the case sensitive matters.

4. To place a user's homepage, login to the FTP server or File server with a user account. Place that homepage in public_html under the home directory, and go to http://YourDomainName/Useraccount/ for browsing.

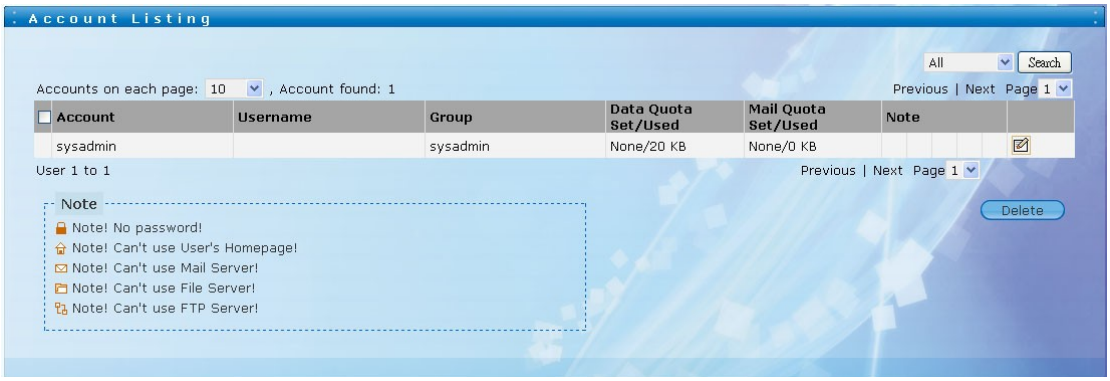
(2) New Group

New Group enables a set of accounts to set at the same time, and with same permission to access particular files or directories. To ensure a good account management, create new accounts with Group function to give a group of users the same permission.



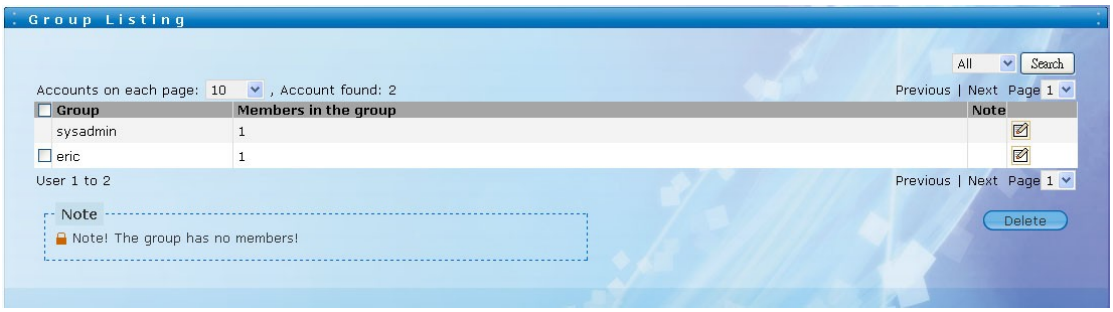

(3) Account Listing

Account Listing contains names and information of existing accounts in PROLinux, you may edit single account or delete multiple accounts here.



(4) Group Listing

Displays the existing Group Listing in PROLinux, edit one group or delete multiple groups.

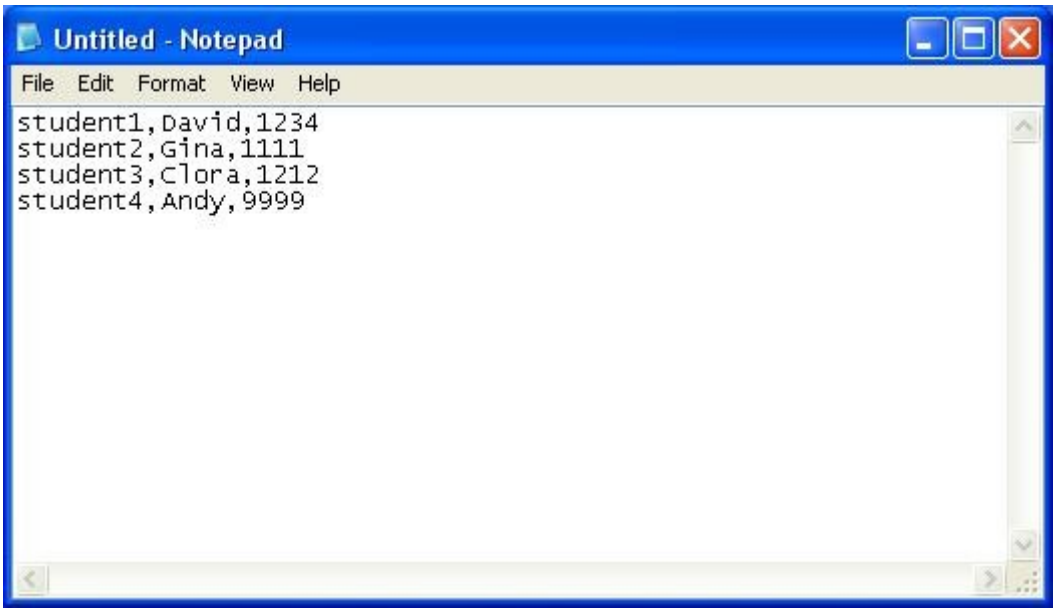


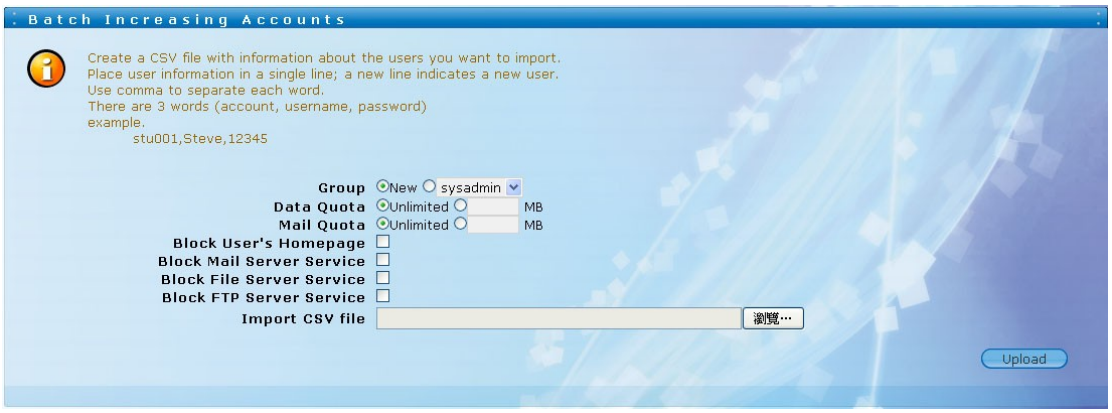

Note:

Delete a group only when all existing accounts in that group are deleted.

(5) Batch Increasing Accounts

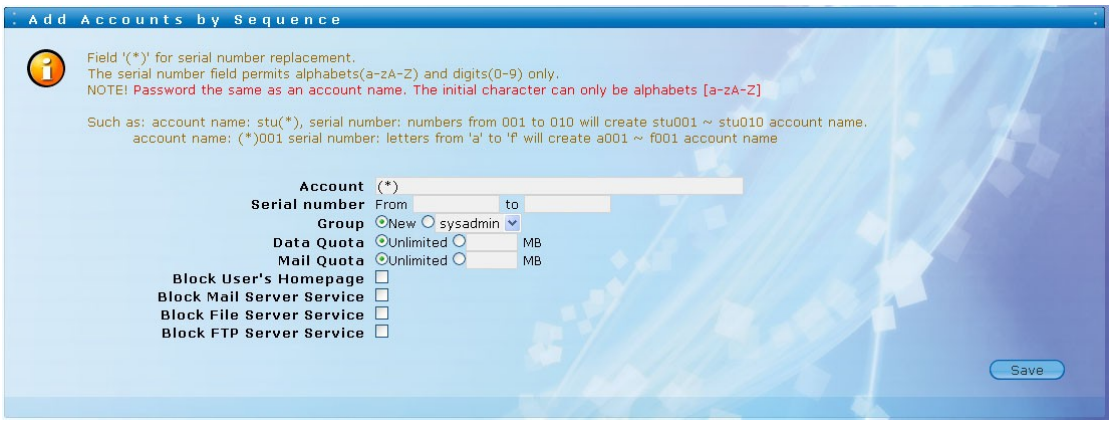
Batch Increasing Accounts is a function offers administrator to add a large number of accounts without repeatedly performs the same steps over and over again. Firstly create a .txt file include information about the new users. Each one of the new user information uses a single line, and contains 3 key values: account, username and password (the value of username and password can be void). Place a comma (,) between each value to separate them from each other. Save the file and upload the file to add massive users to the system.





Batch Increasing Accounts
Create a CSV file with information about the users you want to import.
Place user information in a single line; a new line indicates a new user.
Use comma to separate each word.
There are 3 words (account, username, password)
example.
stu001,Steve,12345
Group New sysadmin
Data Quota Unlimited MB
Mail Quota Unlimited MB
Block User's Homepage
Block Mail Server Service
Block File Server Service
Block FTP Server Service
Import CSV file
瀏覽...
Upload

(6) Add accounts by sequence

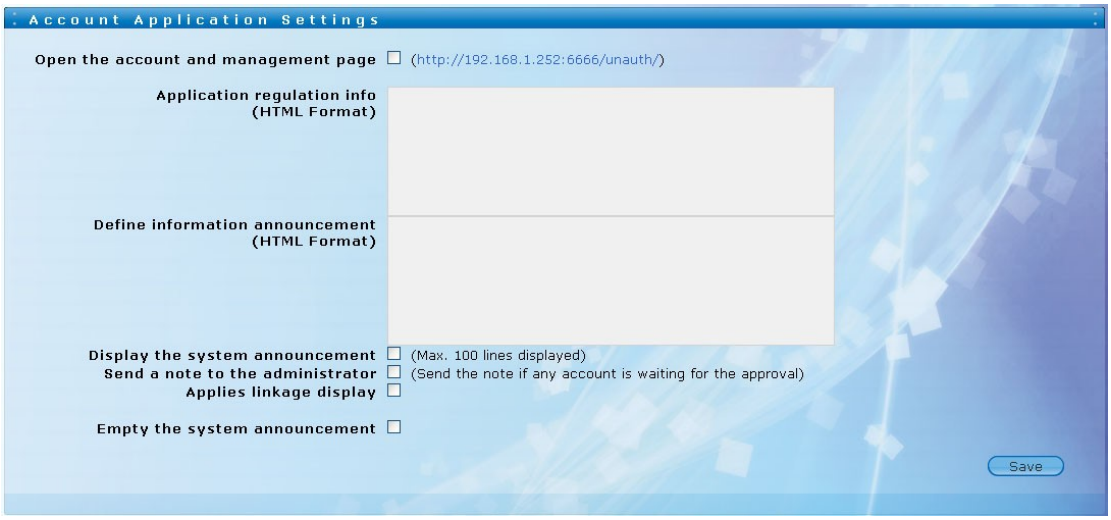
Add accounts by sequence allow PROLinux to create user accounts in Academic institutes and add the accounts with serial number. User accounts will be added base on your requirements and settings to serial number.


Add Accounts by Sequence
Field '(*)' for serial number replacement.
The serial number field permits alphabets(a-zA-Z) and digits(0-9) only.
NOTE! Password the same as an account name. The initial character can only be alphabets [a-zA-Z]
Such as: account name: stu(*), serial number: numbers from 001 to 010 will create stu001 ~ stu010 account name.
account name: (*)001 serial number: letters from 'a' to 'f' will create a001 ~ f001 account name
Account (*)
Serial number From to
Group New sysadmin
Data Quota Unlimited MB
Mail Quota Unlimited MB
Block User's Homepage
Block Mail Server Service
Block File Server Service
Block FTP Server Service
Save

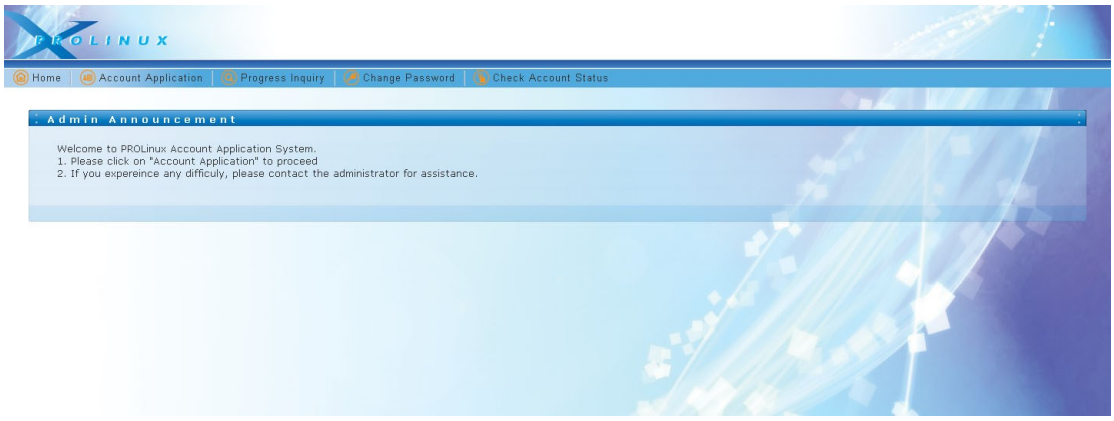
Note: When a new serial number account is newly added, its password is identical to its user name.

(7) Account Application settings

Set up Apply account settings properly to provide existing users ability to modify information to their accounts or application for new user account for Mail, FTP services access on PROLinux.


Account Application Settings
Open the account and management page (http://192.168.1.252:6666/unauth/)
Application regulation info (HTML Format)
Define information announcement (HTML Format)
Display the system announcement (Max. 100 lines displayed)
Send a note to the administrator (Send the note if any account is waiting for the approval)
Applies linkage display
Empty the system announcement
Save

Open the account and management page:
https://**YourDomainName**:6666/unauth/




Account and management page features:

A. Apply for new accounts.

B. Progress inquires.

C. Password amends.

D. Check status.

Note: If the links to the account application does not display on the screen, check the ”Applies linkage display” option on the account and management page.

Note: To set up administrator e-mail account, please go to GUI -> GUI Management -> Basic information settings in PROLinux GUI page.

(8) Verify Account Application

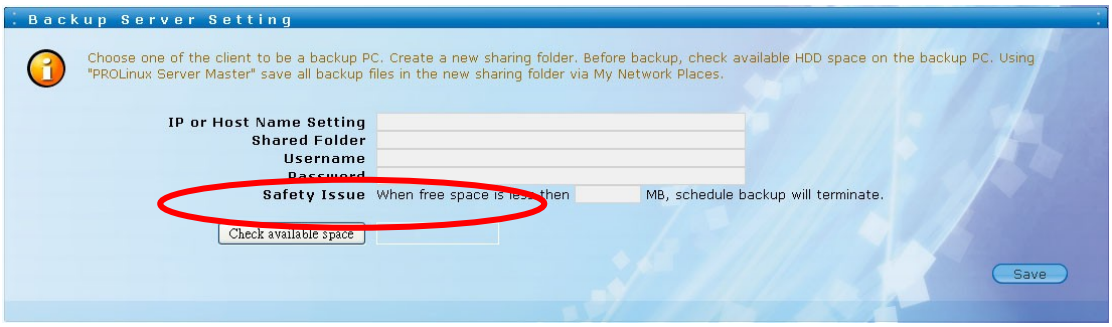
Allow administrator to view, verify whether or not to create or delete account applications and reply messages to users.

Section 3. Backup

Back up files and save them to shared folder on remote windows and shared directory in PROLinux File Server (Network Neighborhood).

(1) Backup Server Setting

Backup Server Setting allows PROLinux to set up IP address, shared folder name, account and password for quick access to the backup server. Safety Issue enables PROLinux to avoid lack of backup server capacity from happening.


Backup Server Setting
Choose one of the client to be a backup PC. Create a new sharing folder. Before backup, check available HDD space on the backup PC. Using "PROLinux Server Master" save all backup files in the new sharing folder via My Network Places.
IP or Host Name Setting
Shared Folder
Username
Password
Safety Issue
When free space is less then
MB, schedule backup will terminate.
Check available space
Save

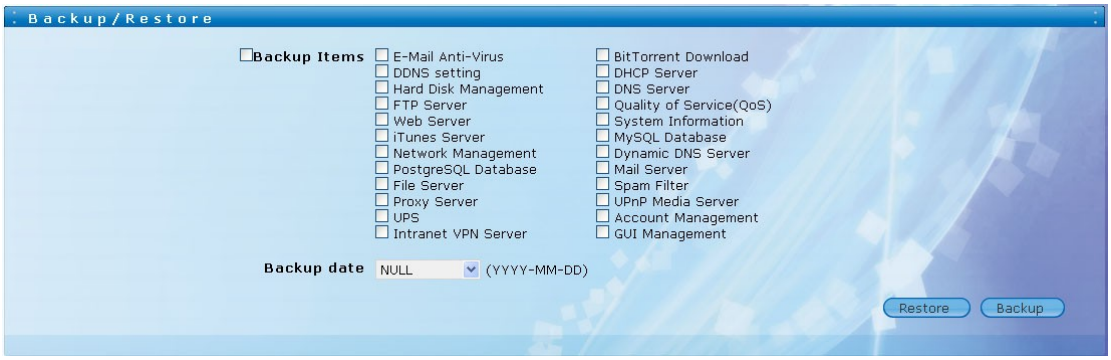
Note:

1. When the IP address, Shared folder, account and password are entered and saved. Click on “Check available space“to test the connection between PROLinux and backup server, also you will be able to know if the destination has enough space for you to backup.
2. Some of OS requires log in username and password; however, please confirm if you have permission to write on destination backup server.
3. The backup server can either be a remote windows system or any other local NAS.

(2) Backup / Restore

The Back/Restore functions are enabled when the backup server is set. It can be used to back or restore files such as accounts, mails,

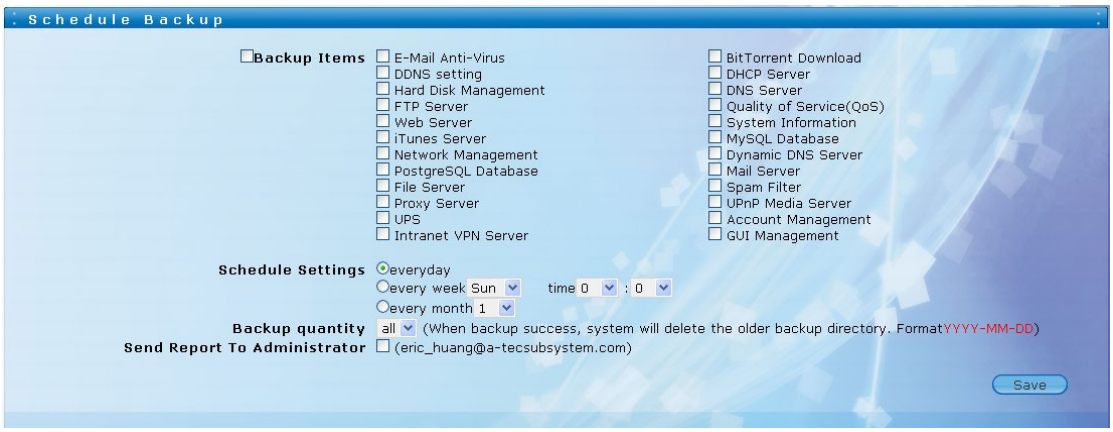
user home directories and system settings on PROLinux.
Back up files will display in date (YYYY-MM-DD) format. To restore back up files, select a specified backup date first, and select the items to start the restore process.




Note: When back up process fails, please check if the shared folder on backup server is permit to “Write”, or the firewall on backup server is enabled causing the connection failed

(3) Schedule Backup

Schedule Backup manages the schedule of backup process, in everyday, every week, or on particular date within a specified timing. If the option “Send Report To Administrator's Mail“ is checked, system will automatically deliver a mail message to notify administrator when backup process completes.




Note:

1. If the “Send Report To Administrator's Mail” option is checked, the message will deliver to administrator base on the information in GUI -> Basic information

settings -> Administrator E-Mail. The message can only be sent normally if the PROLinux Mail server is started.

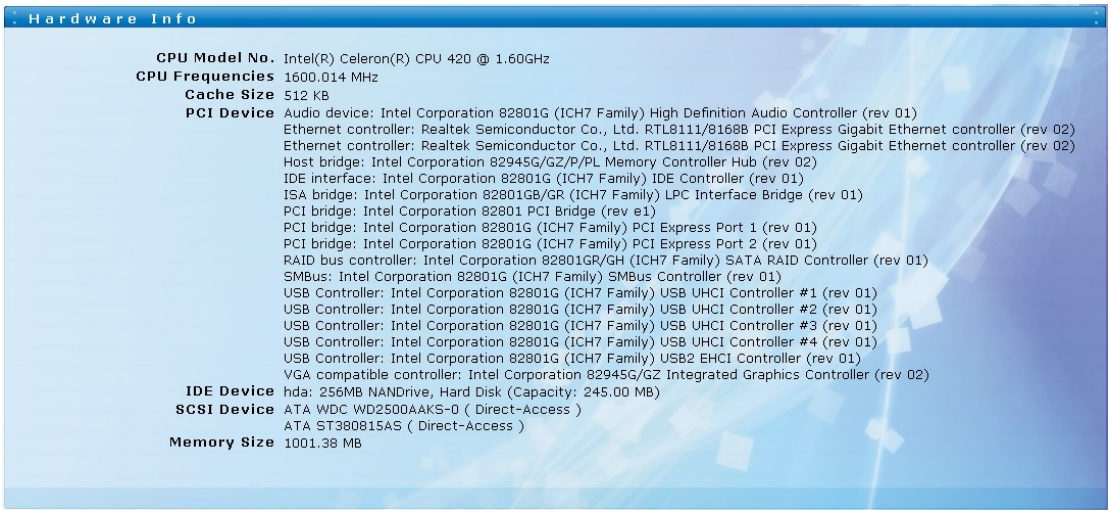
2. When the number of Schedule Backup exceeds your setup in “Numbers of back up copies kept”, system will automatically remove the oldest backup files.

## Section 4. System Information

Information provides viewing on current System hardware info, System Date, and Logs in PROLinux.

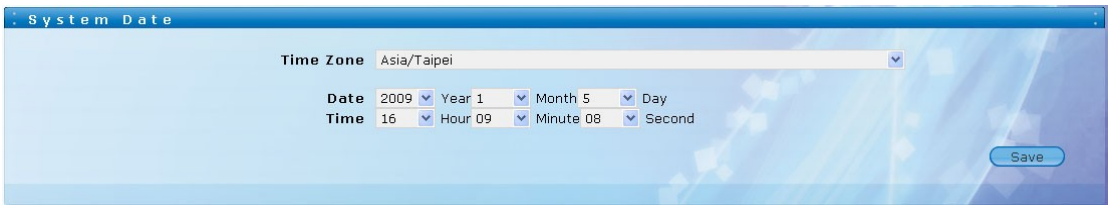
### (1) Hardware Info

System Info displays information of CPU Model, Work Frequencies, Cache Device, PCI Device, IDE Device, SCSI Device and memory in PROLinux.


Hardware Info
CPU Model No. Intel(R) Celeron(R) CPU 420 @ 1.60GHz
CPU Frequencies 1600.014 MHz
Cache Size 512 KB
PCI Device Audio device: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) High Definition Audio Controller (rev 01)
Ethernet controller: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. RTL8111/8168B PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet controller (rev 02)
Ethernet controller: Realtek Semiconductor Co., Ltd. RTL8111/8168B PCI Express Gigabit Ethernet controller (rev 02)
Host bridge: Intel Corporation 82945G/GZ/P/PL Memory Controller Hub (rev 02)
IDE interface: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) IDE Controller (rev 01)
ISA bridge: Intel Corporation 82801GB/GR (ICH7 Family) LPC Interface Bridge (rev 01)
PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801 PCI Bridge (rev e1)
PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 1 (rev 01)
PCI bridge: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) PCI Express Port 2 (rev 01)
RAID bus controller: Intel Corporation 82801GR/GH (ICH7 Family) SATA RAID Controller (rev 01)
SMBus: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) SMBus Controller (rev 01)
USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #1 (rev 01)
USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #2 (rev 01)
USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #3 (rev 01)
USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB UHCI Controller #4 (rev 01)
USB Controller: Intel Corporation 82801G (ICH7 Family) USB2 EHCI Controller (rev 01)
VGA compatible controller: Intel Corporation 82945G/GZ Integrated Graphics Controller (rev 02)
IDE Device hda: 256MB NANDrive, Hard Disk (Capacity: 245.00 MB)
SCSI Device ATA WDC WD2500AAKS-0 ( Direct-Access )
ATA ST380815AS ( Direct-Access )
Memory Size 1001.38 MB

(2) System Date

System Date allows you to adjust settings of current Time Zone, Date and Time in PROLinux.




(3) Alarm System

Alarm system is to prevent system crashed by over heating such as CPU and HDD over heating. You may modify the temperature and fan working duration which you feel comfortable with.

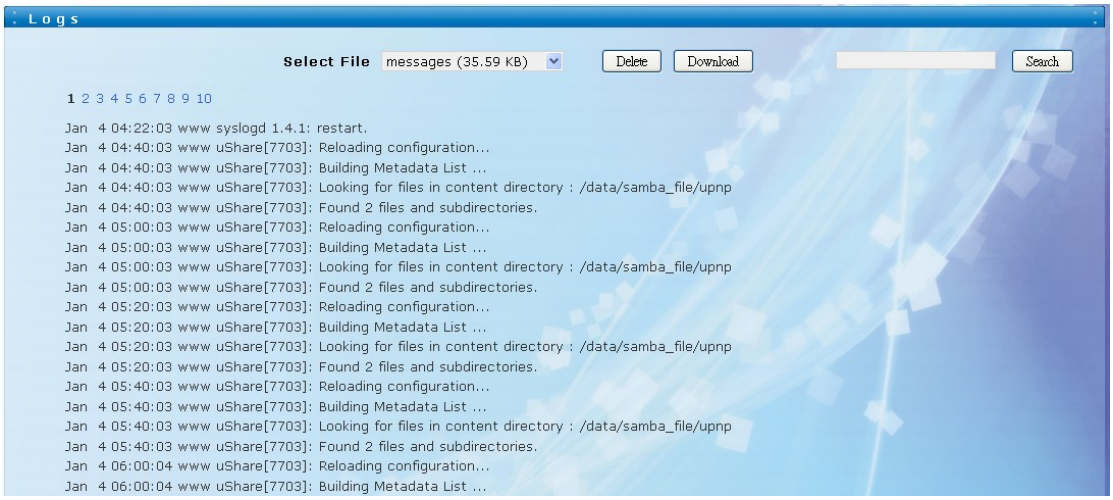
Alarm System
Option When the temperature of CPU gets to 55 °C / 131 °F for 3 minutes, the system will send a notice to administrator and shut down automatically (eric_huang@a-tecsubsystem.com)
The cooling system will perform for 10 minutes when the temperature of CPU gets to 42 °C / 107 °F
The cooling system will perform for 5 minutes when the temperature of hard disks get to 42 °C / 107 °F
Fan Always On
Save

(4) Logs

Logs provide administrator records of system messages, registry information and hardware detection in PROLinux. There are 2 different types of logs available for administrator's reference:

1. **messages** records information about system error messages (or important information).

2. **klog records** information about hardware detected on PROLinux when the system started.


Logs
Select File
messages (35.59 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
Jan 4 04:22:03 www syslogd 1.4.1: restart.
Jan 4 04:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Reloading configuration...
Jan 4 04:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Building Metadata List ...
Jan 4 04:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Looking for files in content directory : /data/samba_file/upnp
Jan 4 04:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Found 2 files and subdirectories.
Jan 4 05:00:03 www uShare[7703]: Reloading configuration...
Jan 4 05:00:03 www uShare[7703]: Building Metadata List ...
Jan 4 05:00:03 www uShare[7703]: Looking for files in content directory : /data/samba_file/upnp
Jan 4 05:00:03 www uShare[7703]: Found 2 files and subdirectories.
Jan 4 05:20:03 www uShare[7703]: Reloading configuration...
Jan 4 05:20:03 www uShare[7703]: Building Metadata List ...
Jan 4 05:20:03 www uShare[7703]: Looking for files in content directory : /data/samba_file/upnp
Jan 4 05:20:03 www uShare[7703]: Found 2 files and subdirectories.
Jan 4 05:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Reloading configuration...
Jan 4 05:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Building Metadata List ...
Jan 4 05:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Looking for files in content directory : /data/samba_file/upnp
Jan 4 05:40:03 www uShare[7703]: Found 2 files and subdirectories.
Jan 4 06:00:04 www uShare[7703]: Reloading configuration...
Jan 4 06:00:04 www uShare[7703]: Building Metadata List ...

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files (EX: "message" will change to "message.1") on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator's reference.

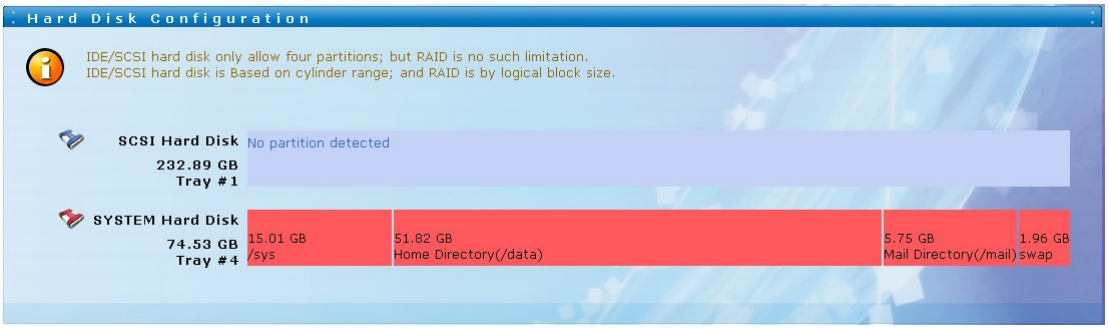
## Section 5. Hard Disk Management

Information provides viewing on current Hard Disk Management, Hard Disk Info, RAID Configuration, RAID Settings in PROLinux.

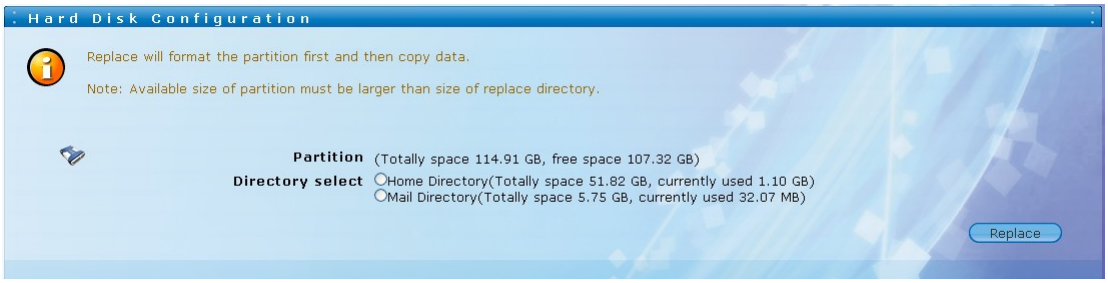
### (1) Hard Disk Configuration

Hard Disk Configuration displays status of the hard disk partitions in PROLinux system. The default setting for PROLinux is to creates 4 partitions on the hard disk, i.e. /sys, /data, /mail, swap.

/sys: System kernel and source code of all packages. By default, it is irreplaceable to other partitions.
swap: A virtual memory partition. This special disk space is used to temporarily store partitions of main memory containing programs or program data. By default, it is irreplaceable to other partitions
/data: Directory for user's files storage, such as web pages, data uploaded from FTP server and File server.
/mail: Directory used exclusively for user's mailbox storage.



When a new hard disk is mounted, this disk may delete/format and change the partition position of /data, /mail directories in Hard Disk Info.


Hard Disk Configuration
Replace will format the partition first and then copy data.
Note: Available size of partition must be larger than size of replace directory.
Partition (Totally space 114.91 GB, free space 107.32 GB)
Directory select
Home Directory(Totally space 51.82 GB, currently used 1.10 GB)
Mail Directory(Totally space 5.75 GB, currently used 32.07 MB)
Replace

You may also perform disk partition here first and mount the partitions by applying settings in the following servers.

1. File server: Mount the unused partition and assign it for ”Shared Folder” usability.

2. FTP server: Mount the unused partition and assign it for ”FTP Anonymous Directory” usability.

3. Proxy server: Mount the unused partition and assign it to ”Disk Cache” usability.

(2) RAID Configuration

PROLinux has the most convenient GUI for user to enable RAID functions of RAID 0, 1, 5, 6, 10 and JBOD.

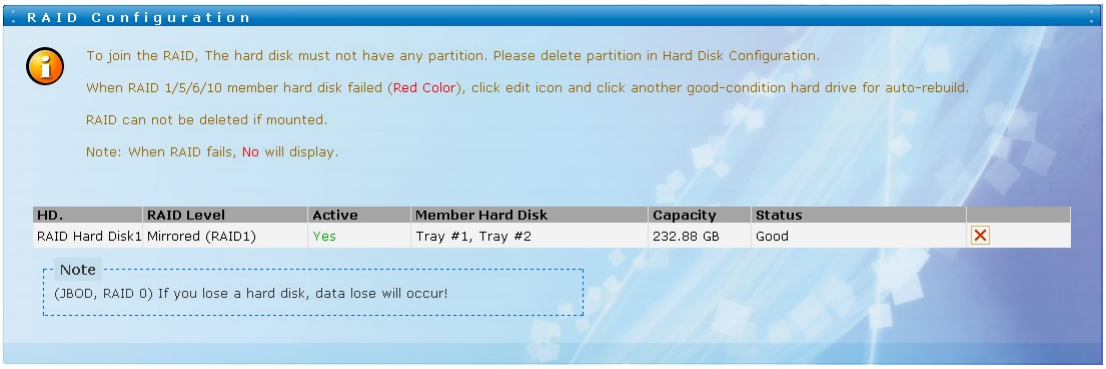
Support flexible HDD configurations.

User is able to configure HDD modes at their preference, for example,

Sample 1: HDD1, HDD2, RAID 1(HDD3+HDD4)

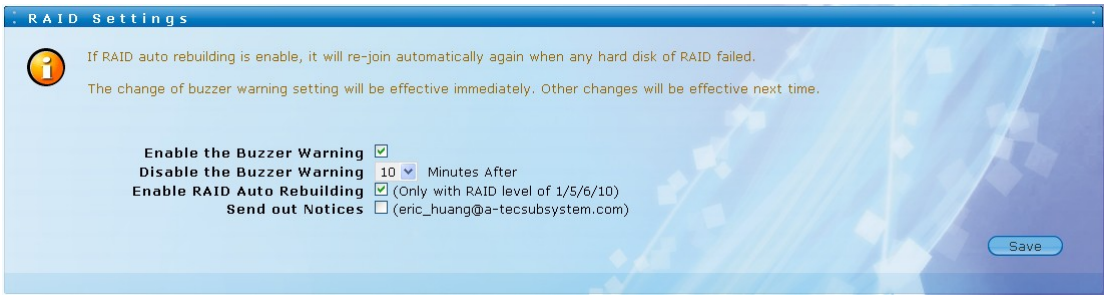
Sample 2: RAID 1(HDD1+HDD2), RAID 0(HDD3+HDD4)

Sample 3: RAID 0(HDD1+Hdd2), RAID 0(HDD3+HDD4)


RAID Configuration
To join the RAID, The hard disk must not have any partition. Please delete partition in Hard Disk Configuration.
When RAID 1/5/6/10 member hard disk failed (Red Color), click edit icon and click another good-condition hard drive for auto-rebuild.
RAID can not be deleted if mounted.
Note: When RAID fails, No will display.
HD.
RAID Level
Active
Member Hard Disk
Capacity
Status
RAID Hard Disk1
Mirrored (RAID1)
Yes
Tray #1, Tray #2
232.88 GB
Good
Note
(JBOD, RAID 0) If you lose a hard disk, data lose will occur!

(3) RAID Settings

If RAID auto rebuilding is enable, it will re-join automatically again when any hard disk of RAID failed. The change of buzzer warming setting will be effective immediately. Other changes will be effective next time.

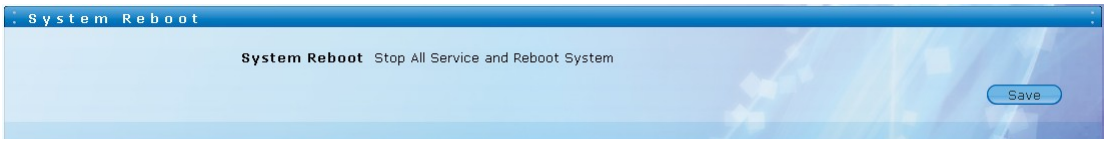

RAID Settings
If RAID auto rebuilding is enable, it will re-join automatically again when any hard disk of RAID failed.
The change of buzzer warning setting will be effective immediately. Other changes will be effective next time.
Enable the Buzzer Warning
Disable the Buzzer Warning
10
Minutes After
Enable RAID Auto Rebuilding
(Only with RAID level of 1/5/6/10)
Send out Notices
(eric_huang@a-tecsubsystem.com)
Save

## Section 6. Power Management

Power Management can shutdown and reboot PROLinux .

(1) System Reboot

System Reboot shuts down the system and restart the system.



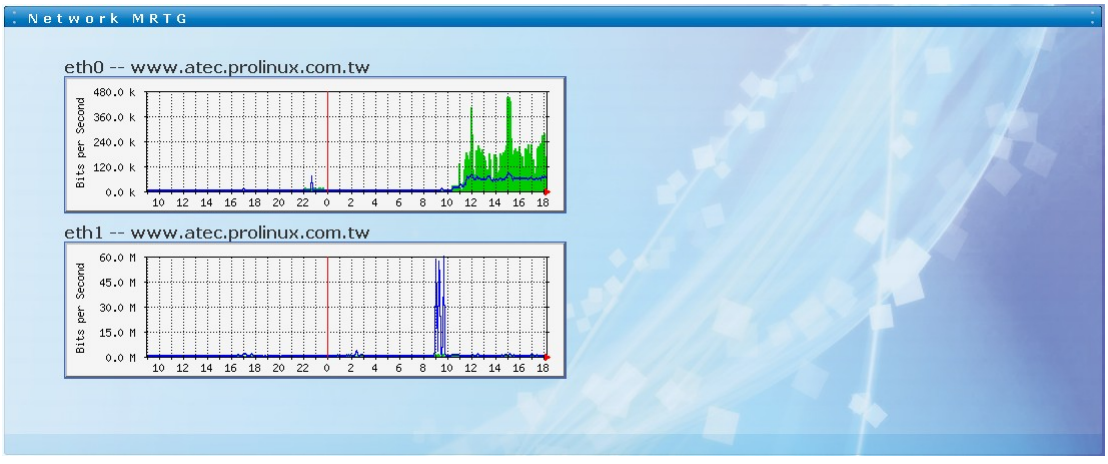

(2) System Shutdown

The function shuts down the system and turns the power off.

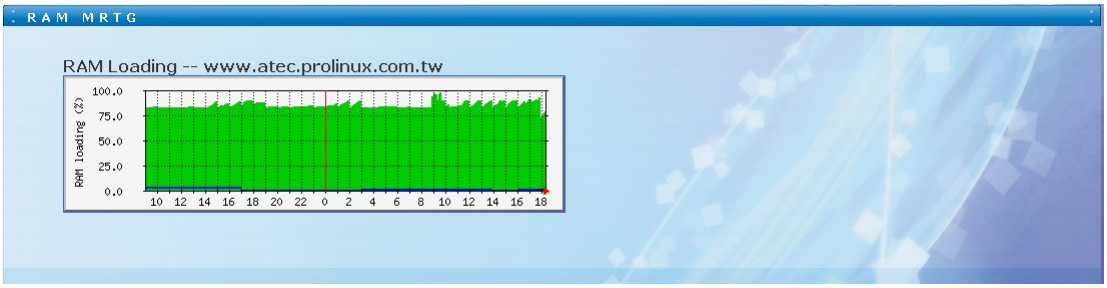
## Section 7. MRTG Chat

MRTG Chat graphically presents Network MRTG, Memory MRTG and CPU MRTG of the PROLinux Server and its content can be analyzed in daily, weekly, monthly and yearly manner.

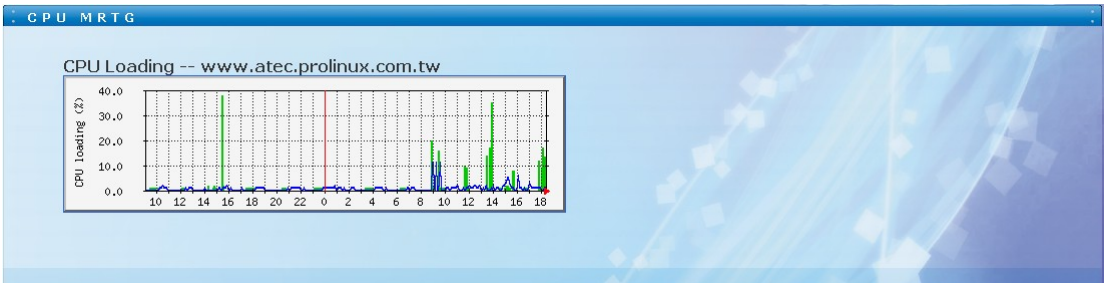
### (1) Network MRTG


Network MRTG
eth0 -- www.atec.prolinux.com.tw
Bits per Second
480.0 k
360.0 k
240.0 k
120.0 k
0.0 k
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18
eth1 -- www.atec.prolinux.com.tw
Bits per Second
60.0 M
45.0 M
30.0 M
15.0 M
0.0 M
10 12 14 16 18 20 22 0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18

(2) RAM MRTG



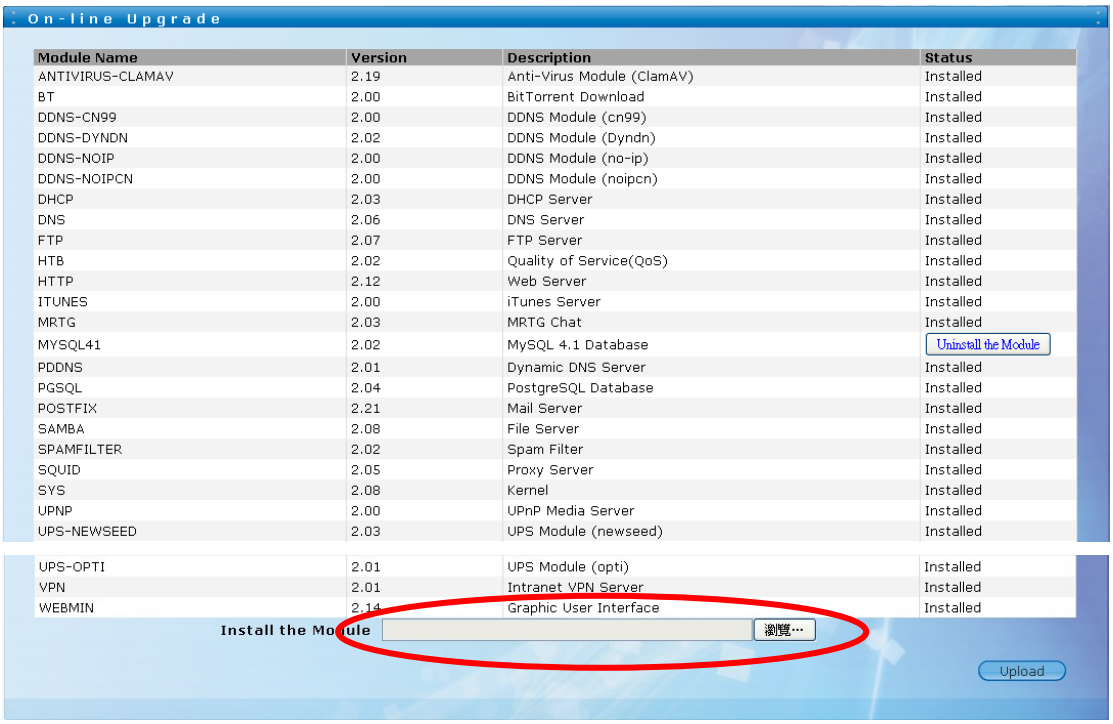

(3) CPU MRTG




## Section 8. On line Service

(1) On-line Upgrade

On-line Upgrade allows administrator to optimize current module status on PROLinux. Offering abilities to upgrade modules or add a new module to the system whenever a new function is implemented or a new vulnerability has been discovered.


On-line Upgrade
Module Name
Version
Description
Status
ANTIVIRUS-CLAMAV 2.19 Anti-Virus Module (ClamAV) Installed
BT 2.00 BitTorrent Download Installed
DDNS-CN99 2.00 DDNS Module (cn99) Installed
DDNS-DYNDN 2.02 DDNS Module (Dyndn) Installed
DDNS-NOIP 2.00 DDNS Module (no-ip) Installed
DDNS-NOIPCN 2.00 DDNS Module (noipcn) Installed
DHCP 2.03 DHCP Server Installed
DNS 2.06 DNS Server Installed
FTP 2.07 FTP Server Installed
HTB 2.02 Quality of Service(QoS) Installed
HTTP 2.12 Web Server Installed
ITUNES 2.00 iTunes Server Installed
MRTG 2.03 MRTG Chat Installed
MYSQL41 2.02 MySQL 4.1 Database Uninstall the Module
PDDNS 2.01 Dynamic DNS Server Installed
PGSQL 2.04 PostgreSQL Database Installed
POSTFIX 2.21 Mail Server Installed
SAMBA 2.08 File Server Installed
SPAMFILTER 2.02 Spam Filter Installed
SQUID 2.05 Proxy Server Installed
SYS 2.08 Kernel Installed
UPNP 2.00 UPnP Media Server Installed
UPS-NEWSEED 2.03 UPS Module (newseed) Installed
UPS-OPTI 2.01 UPS Module (opti) Installed
VPN 2.01 Intranet VPN Server Installed
WEBMIN 2.14 Graphic User Interface Installed
Install the Module
瀏覽...
Upload

Note:

1. All of the Live Upgrade files is only for downloading on the Internet, its downloading time depends on the bandwidth which network uses.

## Section 9. Quality of Service (QoS)

Quality of Service allows PROLinux to apply bandwidth regulations to different IP addresses and Ports.

With Bandwidth regulations, you may define rules for each Ethernet card to have different bandwidth regulation from each other, or have a single Ethernet card to apply multiple bandwidth regulations. Settings in Bandwidth regulations are to define the ”flow out” of one particular Ethernet card.

Regulations control is where to apply Bandwidth regulations to the IP addresses and Ports you wish to control.

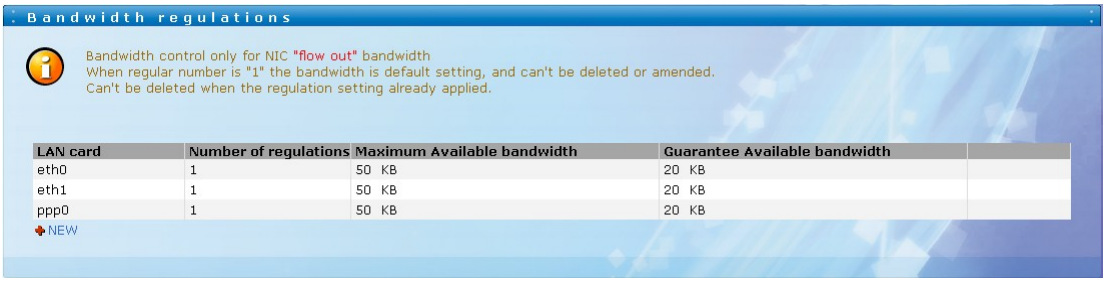
### (1) Bandwidth regulations

Click ”NEW” to add one bandwidth regulation to a single Ethernet card.

1. Bandwidth guarantee: This determines the “fixed” bandwidth that PROLinux allows for Ethernet card that applies the regulation.

2. Maximum bandwidth: When there is bandwidth remain unused, this will determine the maximum bandwidth PROLinux allows for Ethernet card that applies this regulation. Therefore, the value of ”Maximum bandwidth” is usually greater than or equal to the value of ”Bandwidth guarantee”.

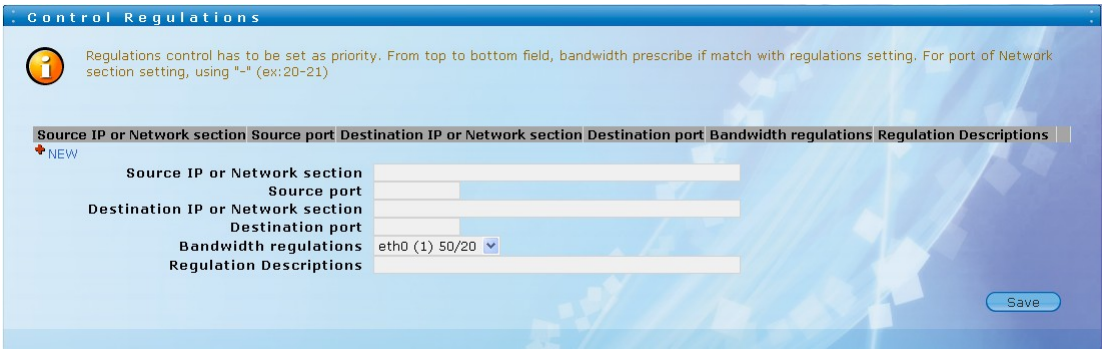
3. You may not delete any regulation listed that is already applied to an Ethernet card.


Bandwidth regulations
Bandwidth control only for NIC "flow out" bandwidth
When regular number is "1" the bandwidth is default setting, and can't be deleted or amended.
Can't be deleted when the regulation setting already applied.
LAN card
Number of regulations
Maximum Available bandwidth
Guarantee Available bandwidth
eth0 1 50 KB 20 KB
eth1 1 50 KB 20 KB
ppp0 1 50 KB 20 KB
NEW

(2) Control Regulations

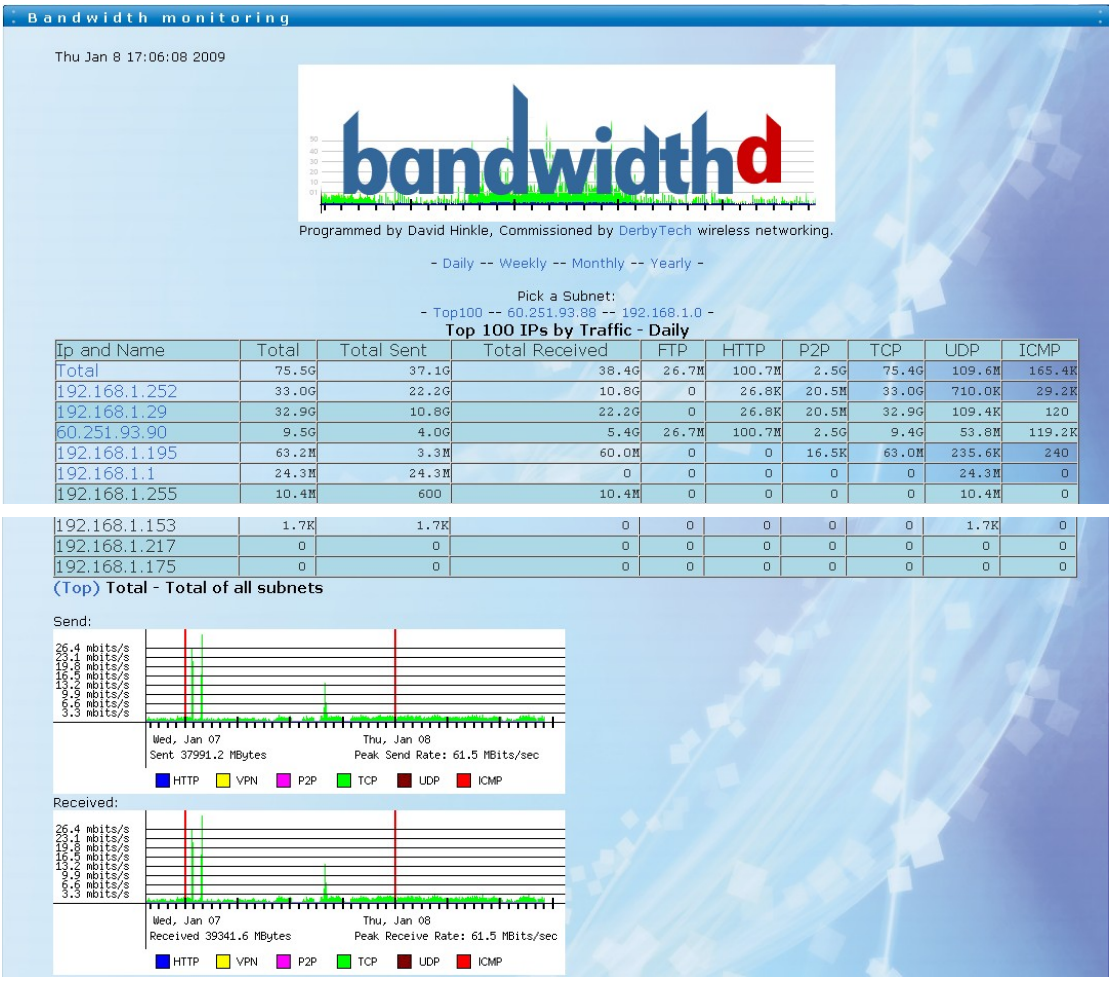
Control regulations is where to apply Bandwidth regulations to the IP addresses and Ports you wish to control. Select a regulation you wish to apply. If the fields are left empty, it means that the regulations you selected will be applied to all IP addresses and ports.

**For example:** To apply bandwidth regulation control of web browsing to machine with IP address: 123.123.123.123, please set the regulation as the figure shown below. This will control the Bandwidth guarantee to 50KB, and Maximum bandwidth is 70KB if there is bandwidth remain unused.


Control Regulations
Regulations control has to be set as priority. From top to bottom field, bandwidth prescribe if match with regulations setting. For port of Network section setting, using "-" (ex:20-21)
Source IP or Network section
Source port
Destination IP or Network section
Destination port
Bandwidth regulations
Regulation Descriptions
NEW
Source IP or Network section
Source port
Destination IP or Network section
Destination port
Bandwidth regulations
eth0 (1) 50/20
Regulation Descriptions
Save

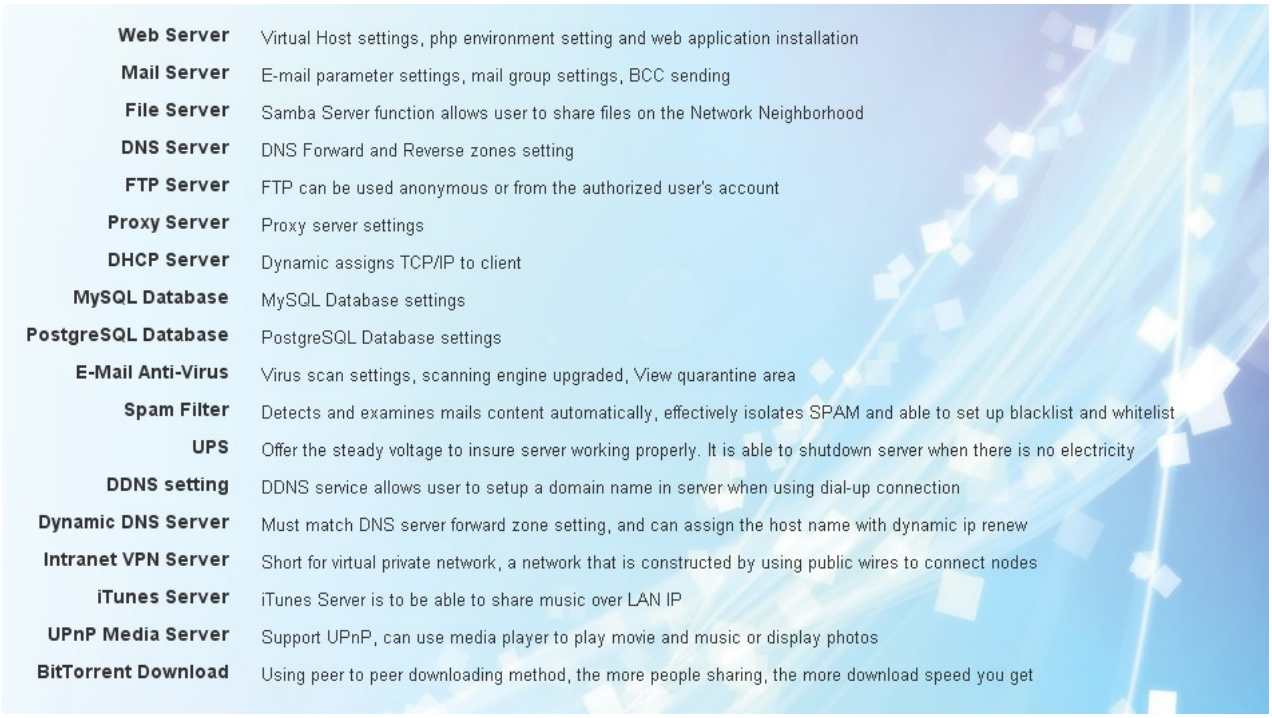
(3) Bandwidth monitoring

Bandwidth monitoring allows administrator to observe bandwidth traffics on the network section that Ethernet card belongs, and display in both values and graphics.


Bandwidth monitoring
Thu Jan 8 17:06:08 2009
bandwidthd
Programmed by David Hinkle, Commissioned by DerbyTech wireless networking.
- Daily -- Weekly -- Monthly -- Yearly -
Pick a Subnet:
- Top100 -- 60.251.93.88 -- 192.168.1.0 -
Top 100 IPs by Traffic - Daily
Ip and Name | Total | Total Sent | Total Received | FTP | HTTP | P2P | TCP | UDP | ICMP
Total | 75.5G | 37.1G | 38.4G | 26.7M | 100.7M | 2.5G | 75.4G | 109.6M | 165.4K
192.168.1.252 | 33.0G | 22.2G | 10.8G | 0 | 26.8K | 20.5M | 33.0G | 710.0K | 29.2K
192.168.1.29 | 32.9G | 10.8G | 22.2G | 0 | 26.8K | 20.5M | 32.9G | 109.4K | 120
60.251.93.90 | 9.5G | 4.0G | 5.4G | 26.7M | 100.7M | 2.5G | 9.4G | 53.8M | 119.2K
192.168.1.195 | 63.2M | 3.3M | 60.0M | 0 | 0 | 16.5K | 63.0M | 235.6K | 240
192.168.1.1 | 24.3M | 24.3M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24.3M | 0
192.168.1.255 | 10.4M | 600 | 10.4M | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10.4M | 0
192.168.1.153 | 1.7K | 1.7K | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.7K | 0
192.168.1.217 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
192.168.1.175 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0
(Top) Total - Total of all subnets
Send:
26.4 mbits/s
23.1 mbits/s
19.8 mbits/s
16.5 mbits/s
13.2 mbits/s
9.9 mbits/s
6.6 mbits/s
3.3 mbits/s
Wed, Jan 07
Thu, Jan 08
Sent 37991.2 MBytes
Peak Send Rate: 61.5 MBits/sec
HTTP VPN P2P TCP UDP ICMP
Received:
Received 39341.6 MBytes
Peak Receive Rate: 61.5 MBits/sec

# Chapter 4. Server

PROLinux provides the most common network services like WWW, Mail, FTP, DNS, … etc. Administrator can easily ensure the server works normally by performing only a few simple steps.

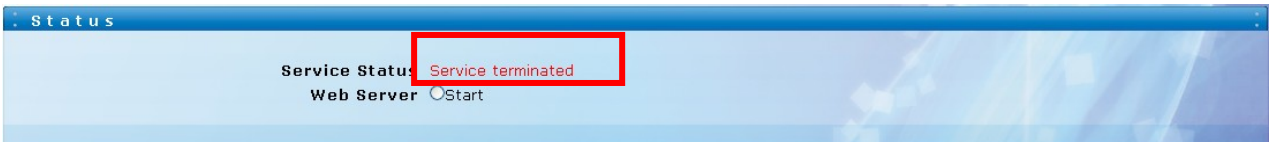

Web Server
Virtual Host settings, php environment setting and web application installation
Mail Server
E-mail parameter settings, mail group settings, BCC sending
File Server
Samba Server function allows user to share files on the Network Neighborhood
DNS Server
DNS Forward and Reverse zones setting
FTP Server
FTP can be used anonymous or from the authorized user's account
Proxy Server
Proxy server settings
DHCP Server
Dynamic assigns TCP/IP to client
MySQL Database
MySQL Database settings
PostgreSQL Database
PostgreSQL Database settings
E-Mail Anti-Virus
Virus scan settings, scanning engine upgraded, View quarantine area
Spam Filter
Detects and examines mails content automatically, effectively isolates SPAM and able to set up blacklist and whitelist
UPS
Offer the steady voltage to insure server working properly. It is able to shutdown server when there is no electricity
DDNS setting
DDNS service allows user to setup a domain name in server when using dial-up connection
Dynamic DNS Server
Must match DNS server forward zone setting, and can assign the host name with dynamic ip renew
Intranet VPN Server
Short for virtual private network, a network that is constructed by using public wires to connect nodes
iTunes Server
iTunes Server is to be able to share music over LAN IP
UPnP Media Server
Support UPnP, can use media player to play movie and music or display photos
BitTorrent Download
Using peer to peer downloading method, the more people sharing, the more download speed you get

## Section 1. Web Server

Web Server is the most extensive application among all network services. PROLinux adopts Apache Server as its Web Server, and supports PHP programming. Apache is one of the most popular web servers in the world.

(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the Web Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.

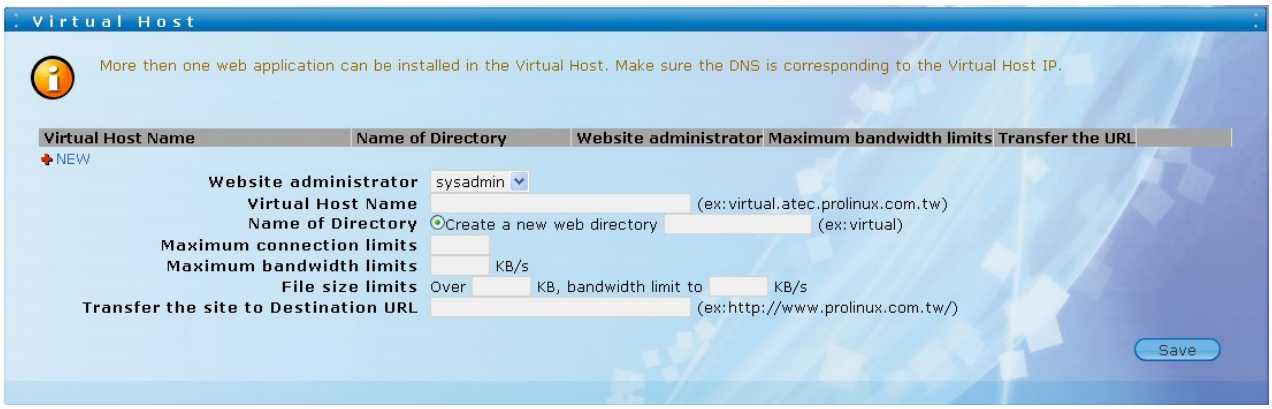


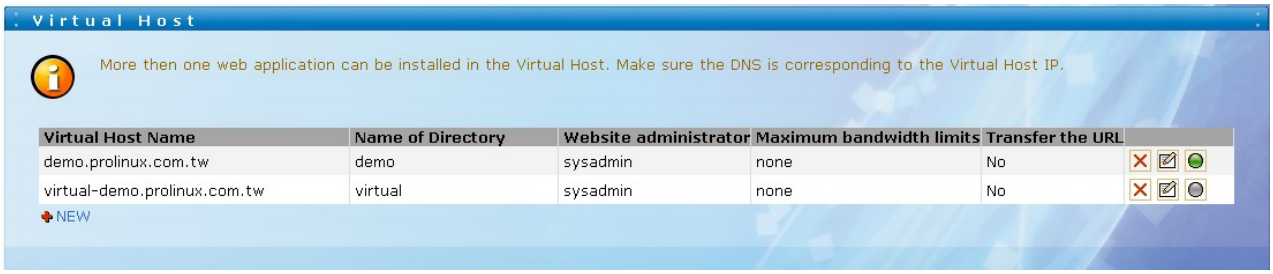

To place a Web pages: Login as the default administrator: sysadmin, and upload the web pages with FTP Server or File Server and place them in home/www/html. You may then browse the web pages by using a web browser. The default password of the FTP Server and File Server in sysadmin is adminpw.

(2) Virtual Host

Virtual Host enables PROLinux to have two or more domain names. Each with their own independent web pages.

EX: Assume that www.prolinux.com.tw and mail.prolinux.com.tw are assigned to the same host IP, and administrator wish to place different web pages for each one of them. Virtual Host can so so by setting web directory for www.prolinux.com.tw to user/sysadmin/home/www, and web directory for mail.prolinux.com.tw to user/web/home/mail.



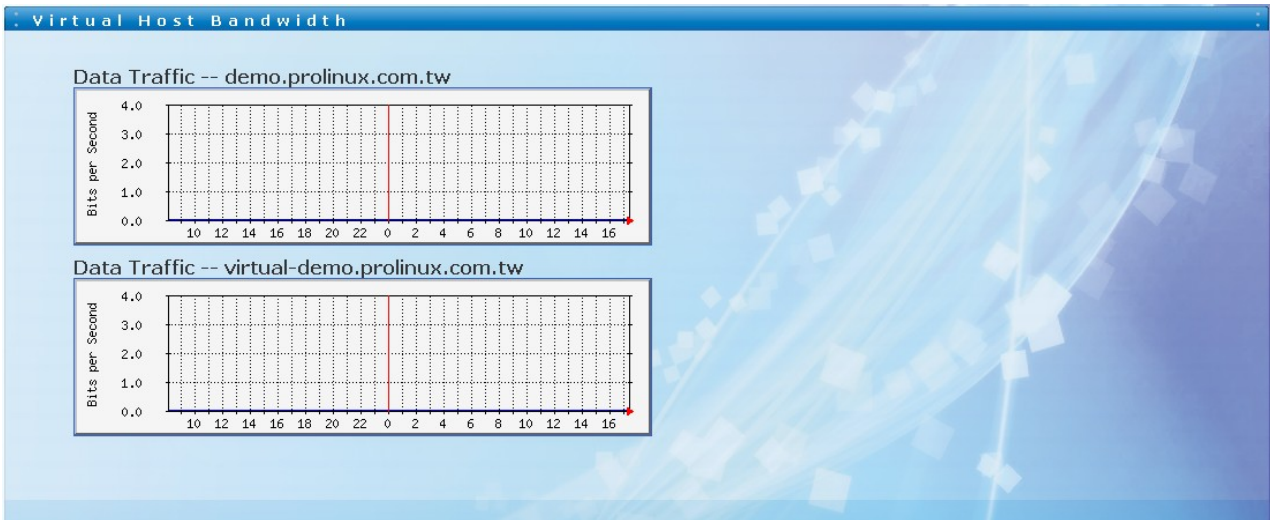




Note:

1. The root directory of the homepage is “html”, so creating a new directory with the same name is not allowed.
2. The homepage of mail.prolinux.com.tw is placed in user/web/home/mail. Where as the homepage of www.prolinux.com.tw is stored in user/sysadmin/home/www. Please pay extra attention to the directories when placing web pages for each domain.
3. Press “start” to enable the Virtual Host settings.
4. When adding a new setting to the Virtual Host, please make sure the DNS setting of the two domains are assigned to the same IP address.

(3) Virtual Host Bandwidth

Virtual Host Bandwidth offers administrator to understand the PROLinux Server Master independent flow state of each fictitious host computer.

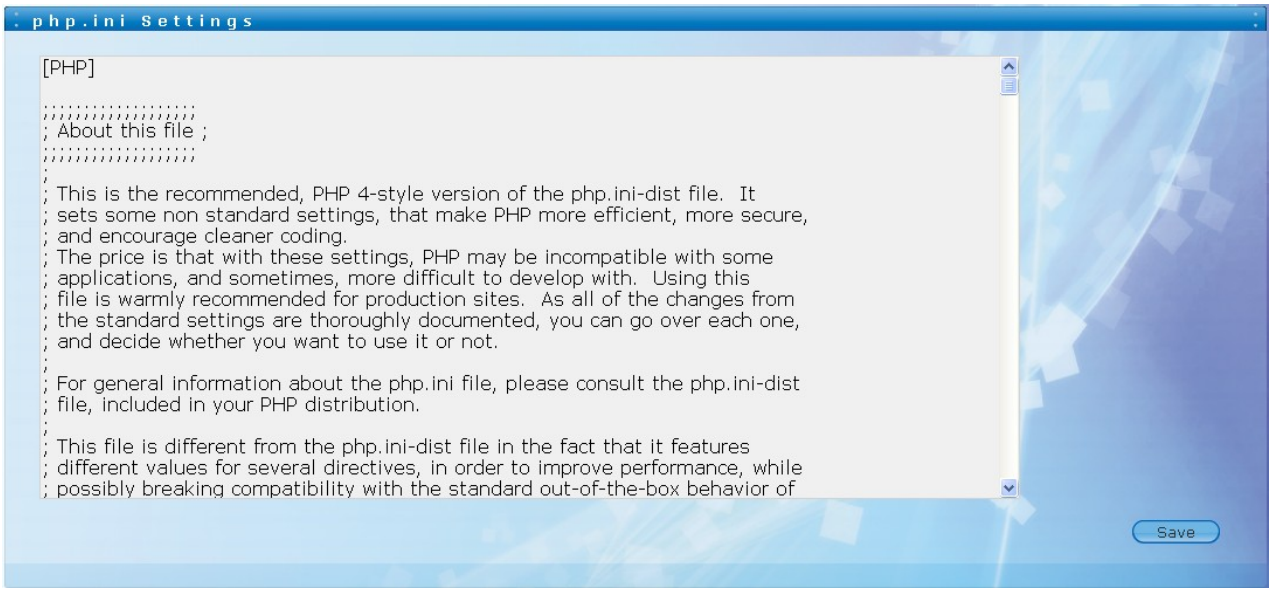



(4) php.ini Settings

There are two major WWW programs on the Internet. They are Open Source Apache and Windows IIS, the two programs each supports program language for Dynamic HTML. PROLinux adopts Apache for it also supports PHP program language.

PHP is mainly used for Dynamic HTML web page design, such as message board, forum and chat room. Its free of charge, multi-platform, easy to learn and high performance features making it one of the most popular web Programs today.

php.ini is the main configuration file for PHP program, the settings are adjustable for specified purposes.


php.ini Settings
[PHP]
; About this file ;
; This is the recommended, PHP 4-style version of the php.ini-dist file. It
; sets some non standard settings, that make PHP more efficient, more secure,
; and encourage cleaner coding.
; The price is that with these settings, PHP may be incompatible with some
; applications, and sometimes, more difficult to develop with. Using this
; file is warmly recommended for production sites. As all of the changes from
; the standard settings are thoroughly documented, you can go over each one,
; and decide whether you want to use it or not.
; For general information about the php.ini file, please consult the php.ini-dist
; file, included in your PHP distribution.
; This file is different from the php.ini-dist file in the fact that it features
; different values for several directives, in order to improve performance, while
; possibly breaking compatibility with the standard out-of-the-box behavior of
Save

Note: To restore the original settings to fix mistakes made on editing php.ini. PROLinux offers "Restore default php.ini" option to restore original setting after the changes made are saved.

(5) Web Application Installation

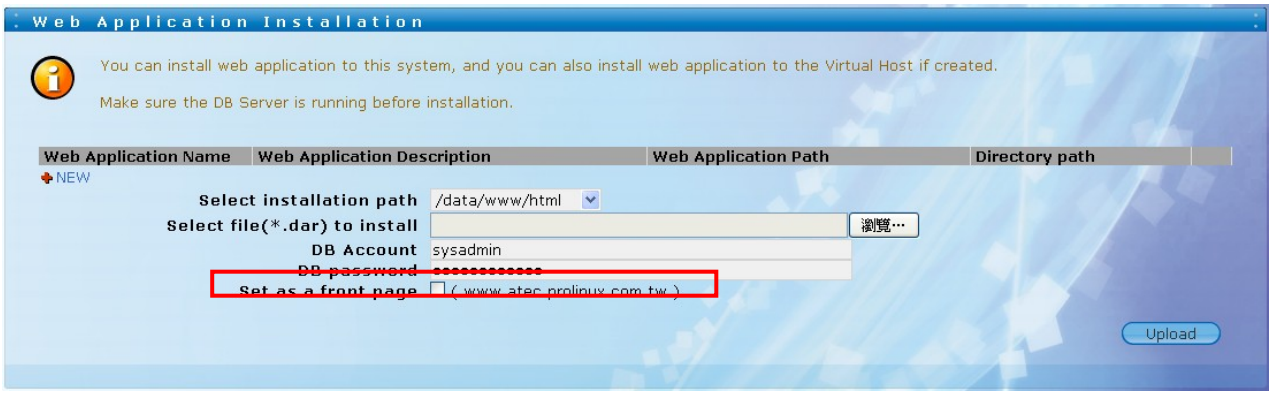
PROLinux provides optional or free web programs. Any of the web programs available on the list can be installed and deleted through this interface.

**A.** Select installation path: By default, it will install the web Program to the directory where the homepage is (/data/www/html). If the Virtual Host enabled, the existing directories for Virtual Host will display in the scroll down list for select.

**B.** Select file to install: Upload and install the web programs provided.

**C.** Input the DB server account, Input the DB server password: please refer to the installation manual to decide if a database is needed for the web program. To create the database, please enter the account and password. (Default database account: root, Password: mydbpw)

**D.** Select to set as a front page: Check this option to automatically set the web page as the front page for the browser.



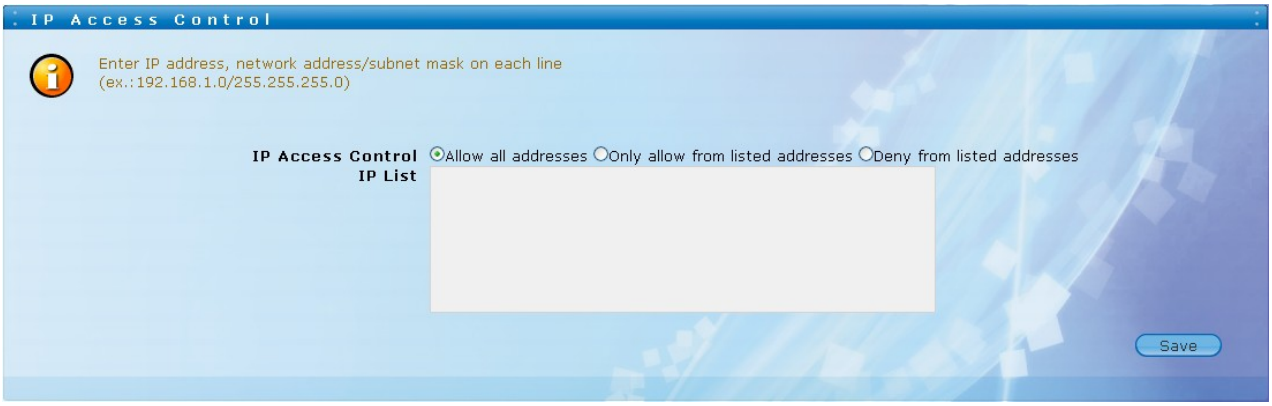

(6) IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for single server in PROLinux.

A. Allow from all addresses.

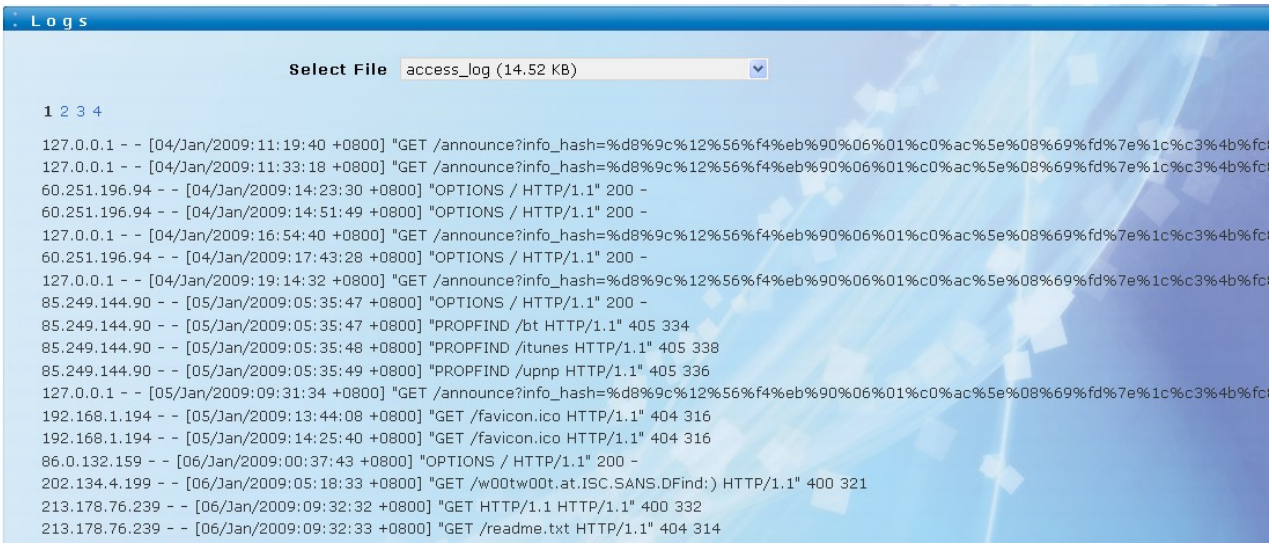
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(5) Logs

Records access log files of Web Server, available for administrator's reference on source IP that accessed to Web Server.



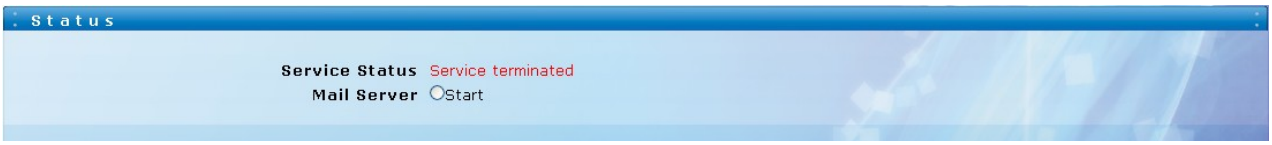

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files (EX: “access_log” will change to “access_log.1”) on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator’s reference.

## Section 2. Mail Server (option)

E-mail and web browsing are the most popular network services today, and mail server is usually provided by ISP or from a free E-mail service provider. PROLinux provides Mail server functionalities, simply add a new account start sending or receive mail with PROLinux. Note: It's under the additional ordering.

(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the Mail Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



Note: When the Mail server is running, POP3 and IMAP will also be activated.

(2) Settings

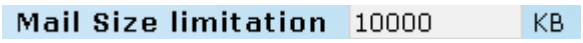
There are 8 parameter settings in Mail Server Settings:

Settings
PROLinux Server Master Will receive every mail from "Acceptable Mail Domain List". If the e-mail is user@www.atec.prolinux.com.tw you can add www.atec.prolinux.com.tw in "Acceptable Mail Domain List". You can also add any domain name to the "Acceptable Mail Domain List". Use one line for each domain.
Accept mail by following domains
www.atec.prolinux.com.tw
atec.prolinux.com.tw
Mail Size limitation
10000
KB
Deliver mail via a relay host
(ex: IP Address:Port)
Dynamic Spammer blocking
(Enable to block most of the SPAM mail)
Enabel SASL
(Enable Authentication and Security Layer)
Enable secure connection(SSL)
(Enable this option, the client can use the secure connection with send or receive mail)
Allow to relay mail from IP addresses
Blocking by from
Blocking by subject
Allow/Deny Email from Listed Reversed IP Addresses
Allow all addresses
Allow only listed reversed IP addresses
Deny only listed reversed IP addresses
Reversed IP Address List
Save

A. Accept mail by following domains: PROLinux will receive mails from the domain (i.e. the domain name after “@” in the mail address) listed in "Accept messages address to the following domains". To receive e-mail from

B. “user@demo.prolinux.com.tw”, enter “demo.prolinux.com.tw” in "Accept messages address to the following domains". For adding multiple mail domains, enter only one domain per each line.

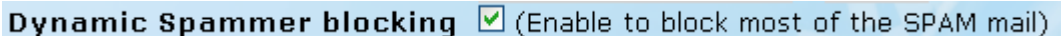
C. Mail message size limitation: Prevent the bandwidth consumed by large mails by controling single mail size with this function.




D. Deliver mail via a relay host:

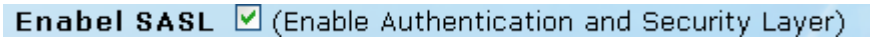
This setting will collect all the outgoing messages together and sent by one outgoing mail server.

E. Dynamic Spammer blocking: This function enable the Mail Server to automatically detect if the source IP of the receiving mail is match to the IPs in black-list of the RBLS (Realtime Blackhole Lists Server) of RBL community, or IPs in free black-list database http://www.ordb.org/. Once the source IP of the mail matches one of the IPs in the database, PROLinux will stop receiving this mail. This function will reduce the numbers of spam mails.



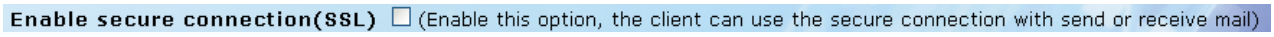

F. Enable SASL

To use SASL, a protocol includes a command for identifying and authenticating a user to a server and for optionally negotiating protection of subsequent protocol interactions. If its use is negotiated, a security layer is inserted between the protocol and the connection.




G. Enable Secure connection (SSL):

Enable the Secure connection, The user (ex: outlook) can preset the com port (smtp 25)or receiving(imap443, pop3 110) can be used as will as encrypted com port ( smtps 465,pop3s 995,imaps 993).



H. Allow to relay mail from IP address/Blocking by from/Blocking by subject: Set up to block mail sent by specified IP address, senders or keywords, to prevent PROLinux from receiving advertising mails and virus mails (Please DO NOT enter the symbol “@“ to the list to define the blocking target.)
EX:
pony@ => Blocks mail from senders with mail addresses which contain “pony@”, no matter which domain it is sent from.
john@yahoo.com.tw => Block mails from sender mail address of “john@yahoo.com”.
@hinet.net => Blocks any mail from the domain name “hinet.net”.

Blocking by subject: PROLinux also provides settings for blocking by the mail subject. Ex：sex => Blocks any mail with subject which contains the word “sex” (in upper or lower case).

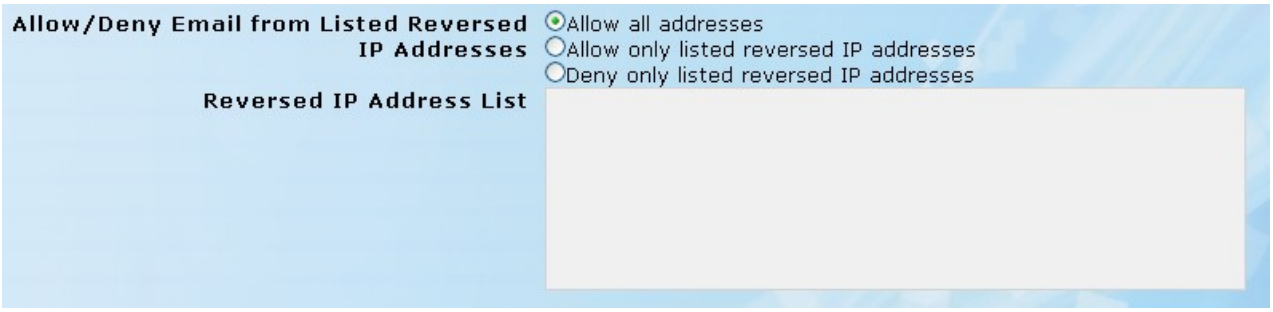
Note: Because there is no fixed encoding for Chinese subject, “Blocking by subject” only supports subject with English encoding.

I. Allow / Denny Email from listed Reversed IP Addresses:

This will prevent or enable the IP address been reversed from the domain name.

This is usually be useful on one independent mx (ex: spam server).

At the front end of the PROLinux , the PROLinux will only receive the mails from this server only.


Allow/Deny Email from Listed Reversed IP Addresses
Allow all addresses
Allow only listed reversed IP addresses
Deny only listed reversed IP addresses
Reversed IP Address List

(3) Mail Group

To send a mail to 4 users at the same time for example, you must enter the mail address 4 times.

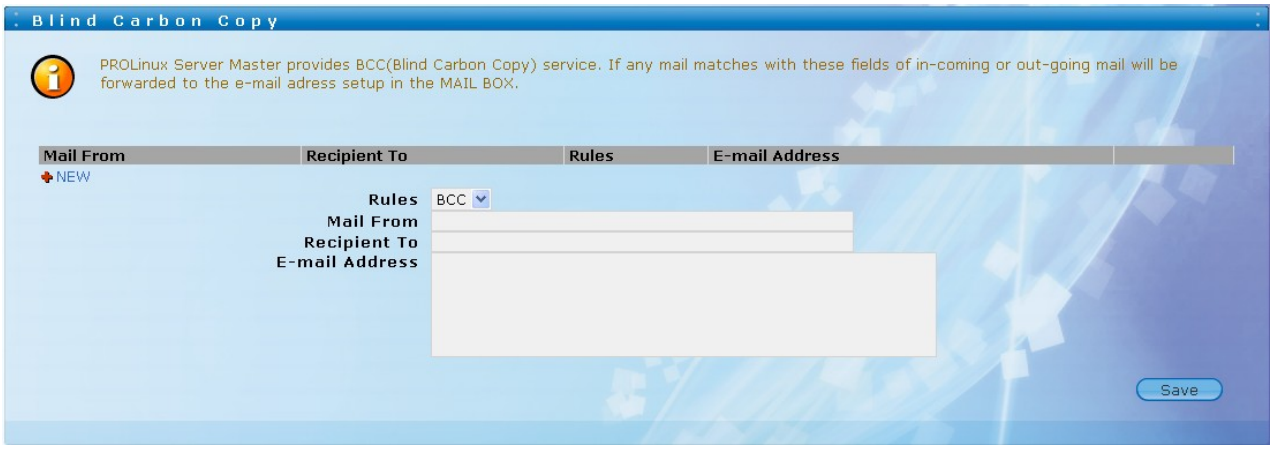
Mail Group simplifies such kind of procedure, by defining these 4 users into one mail group (ex: mailgroup). Simply fill in the Group address (ex: mailgroup@YourDomainName (prolinux.com.tw)), the Mail Server will then send the mail simultaneously to 4 users in that group.

Note: Mail Group can also set up for external mail accounts, by entering the complete mail address (ex: johnny@msa.hinet.net). And for local mail addresses, only account name (ex: user1, user2) is required.

(4) Blind Carbon Copy

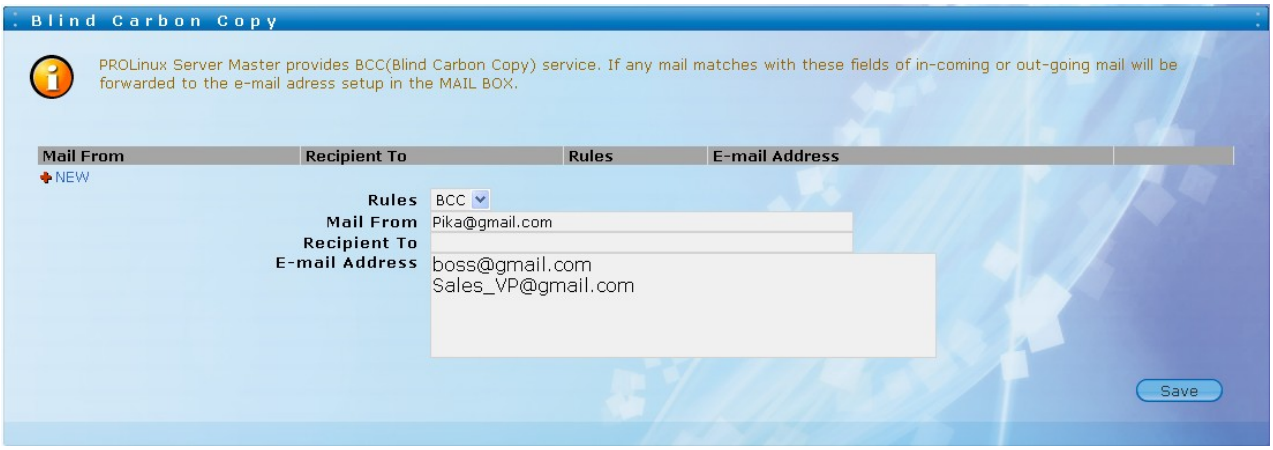
Blind Carbon Copy (BCC) settings may apply to all in-coming or out-going mail on Mail Server.

If any mail sender or receiver matches the mail address in the setting, the in-coming or out-going mail will be forwarded (Blind Carbon Copy) to the addresses listed in “E-mail Address” field.

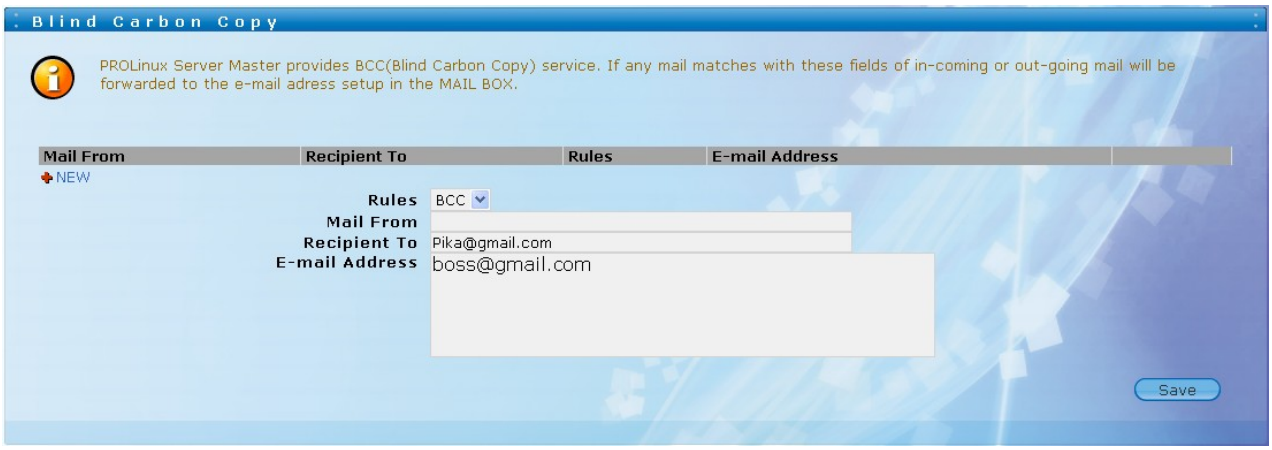

Blind Carbon Copy
PROLinux Server Master provides BCC(Blind Carbon Copy) service. If any mail matches with these fields of in-coming or out-going mail will be forwarded to the e-mail adress setup in the MAIL BOX.
Mail From
Recipient To
Rules
E-mail Address
NEW
Rules
BCC
Mail From
Recipient To
E-mail Address
Save

EX:

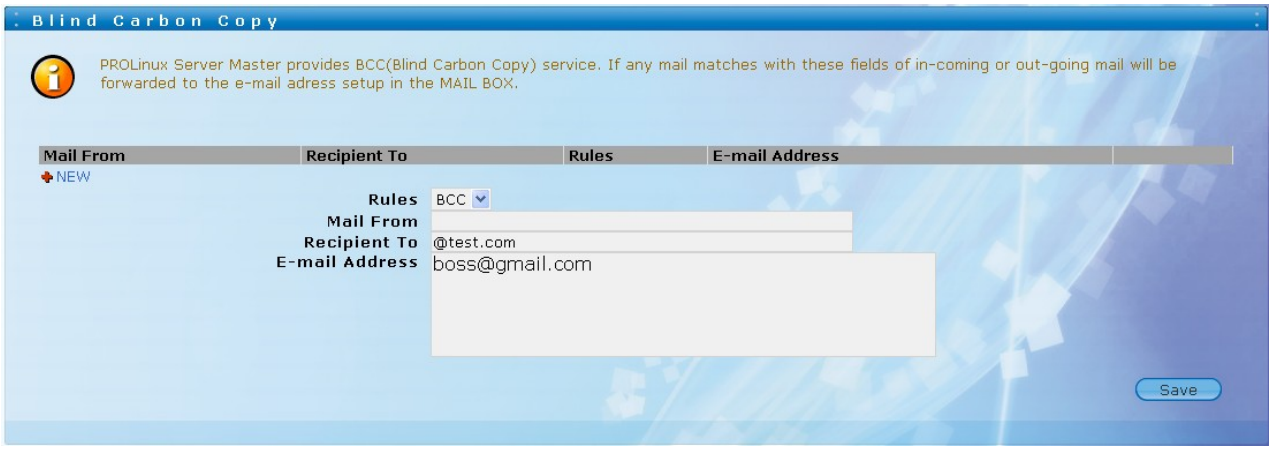
a. Any mails with sender address Pika@gmail.com will BCC to boss@gmail.com and Sales_VP@gmail.com.



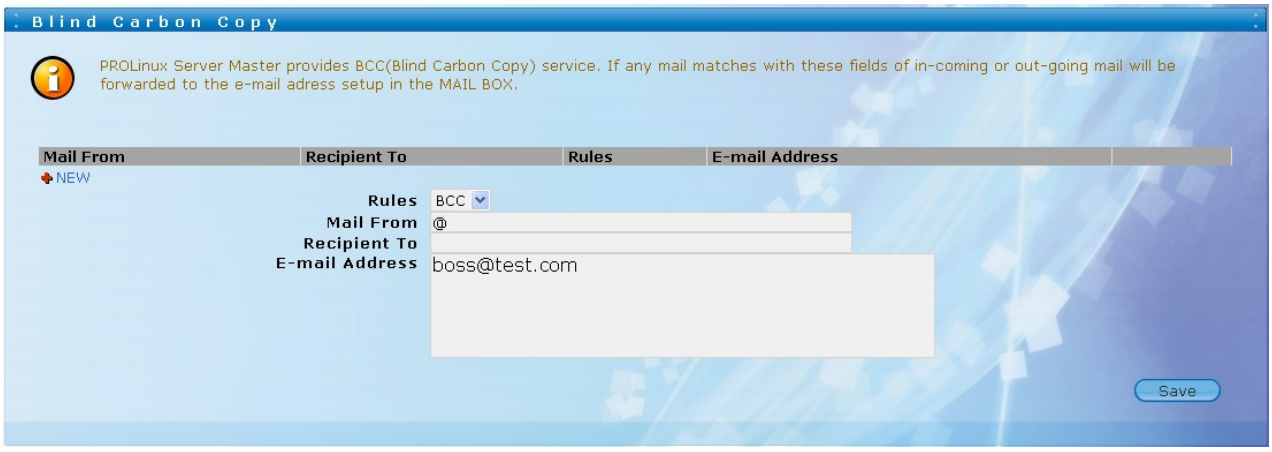
b. Any mails with recipient address Pika@gmail.com will BCC to boss@gmail.com.




c. The mail sent to address contains domain name of “test.com” will also BCC to boss@gmail.com.

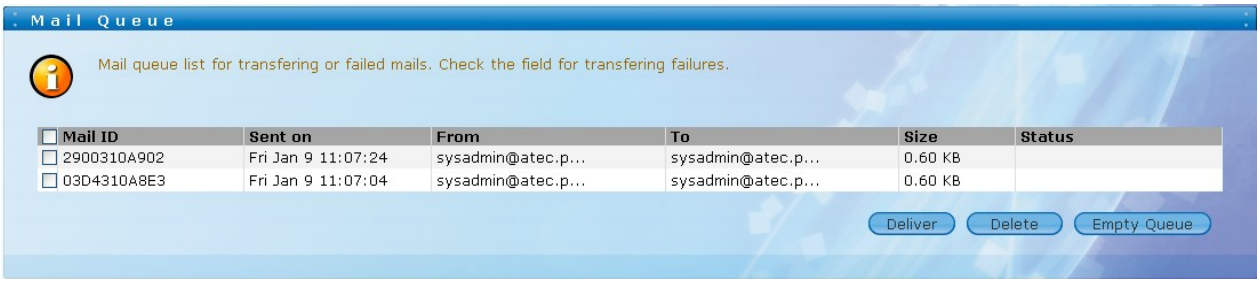



d. All outgoing mail will BCC to boss@test.com




(5) Mail Queue

Mail Queue displays the mail that is currently sending, or mail that has been failed to send. Please check the status fields for failures, or delete those mail sending queues with this function.




(6) User Mailboxes

User Mailboxes provide administrator ability to check the current size of user's mailboxes. Administrator may check each message in the mailbox by click "view" on the right.

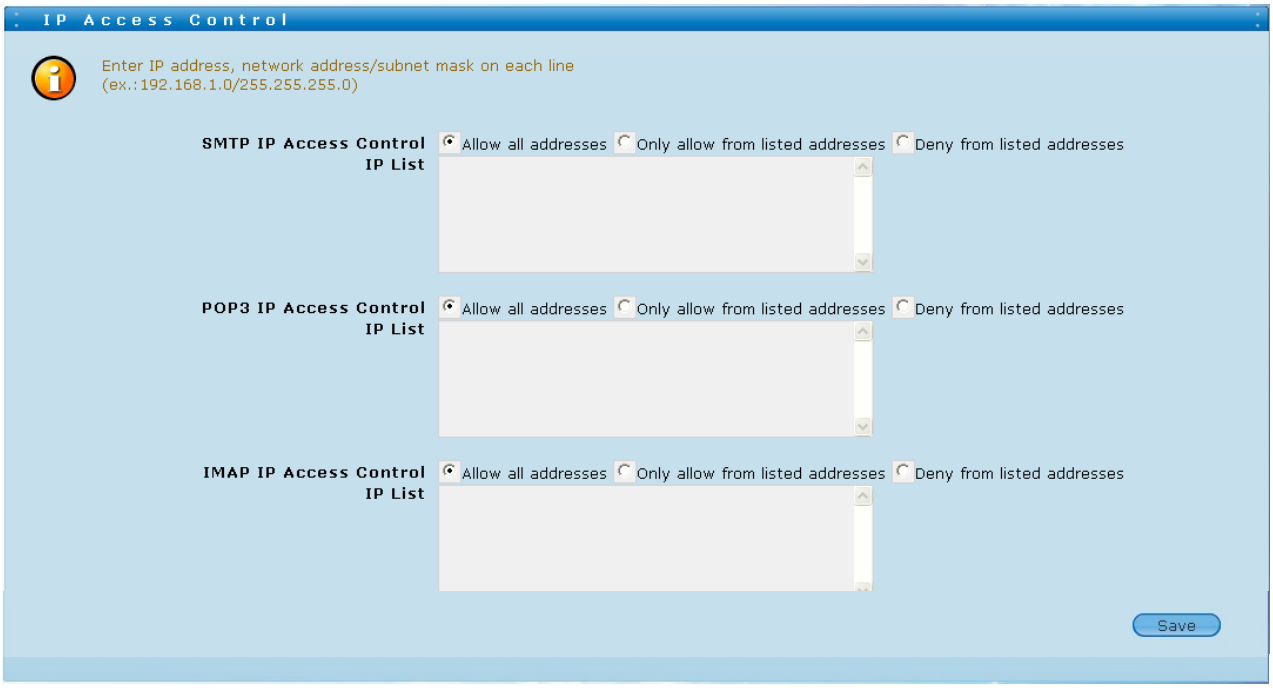
(7) IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for single server in PROLinux. IP Access Control controls settings of SMTP, POP3, IMAP services in Mail Server.

A. Allow from all addresses.

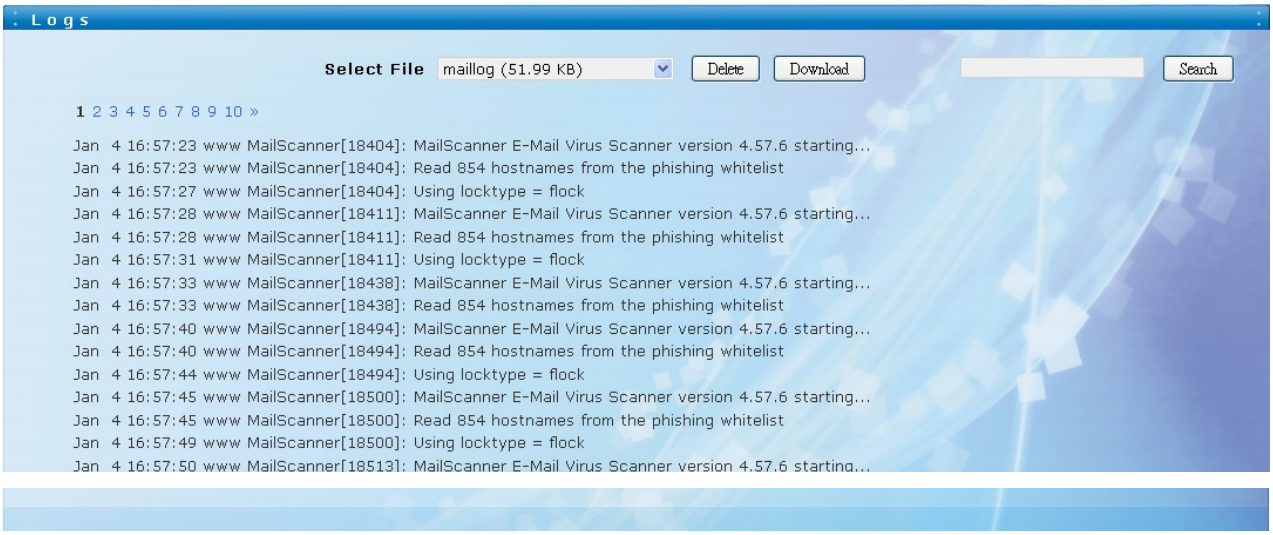
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(8) Logs

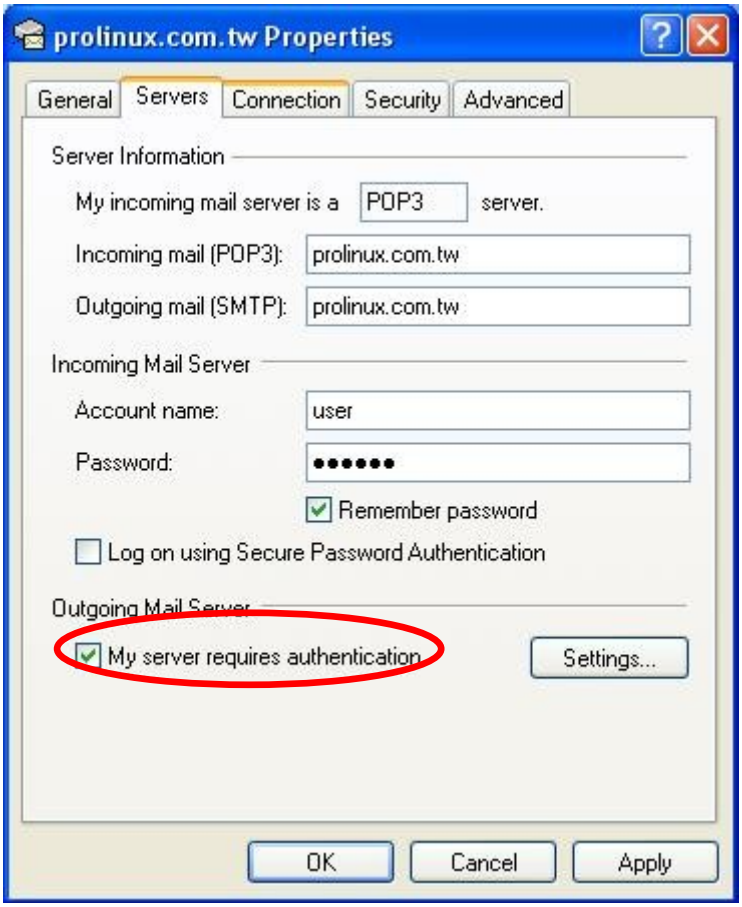
Records access log files of Mail Server, available for administrator's reference on mails received and sent with the Mail Server.


Logs
Select File
maillog (51.99 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 »
Jan 4 16:57:23 www MailScanner[18404]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...
Jan 4 16:57:23 www MailScanner[18404]: Read 854 hostnames from the phishing whitelist
Jan 4 16:57:27 www MailScanner[18404]: Using locktype = flock
Jan 4 16:57:28 www MailScanner[18411]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...
Jan 4 16:57:28 www MailScanner[18411]: Read 854 hostnames from the phishing whitelist
Jan 4 16:57:31 www MailScanner[18411]: Using locktype = flock
Jan 4 16:57:33 www MailScanner[18438]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...
Jan 4 16:57:33 www MailScanner[18438]: Read 854 hostnames from the phishing whitelist
Jan 4 16:57:40 www MailScanner[18494]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...
Jan 4 16:57:40 www MailScanner[18494]: Read 854 hostnames from the phishing whitelist
Jan 4 16:57:44 www MailScanner[18494]: Using locktype = flock
Jan 4 16:57:45 www MailScanner[18500]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...
Jan 4 16:57:45 www MailScanner[18500]: Read 854 hostnames from the phishing whitelist
Jan 4 16:57:49 www MailScanner[18500]: Using locktype = flock
Jan 4 16:57:50 www MailScanner[18513]: MailScanner E-Mail Virus Scanner version 4.57.6 starting...

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files (EX: change “maillog” to “maillog.1”) on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator’s reference.

(9) Additional features

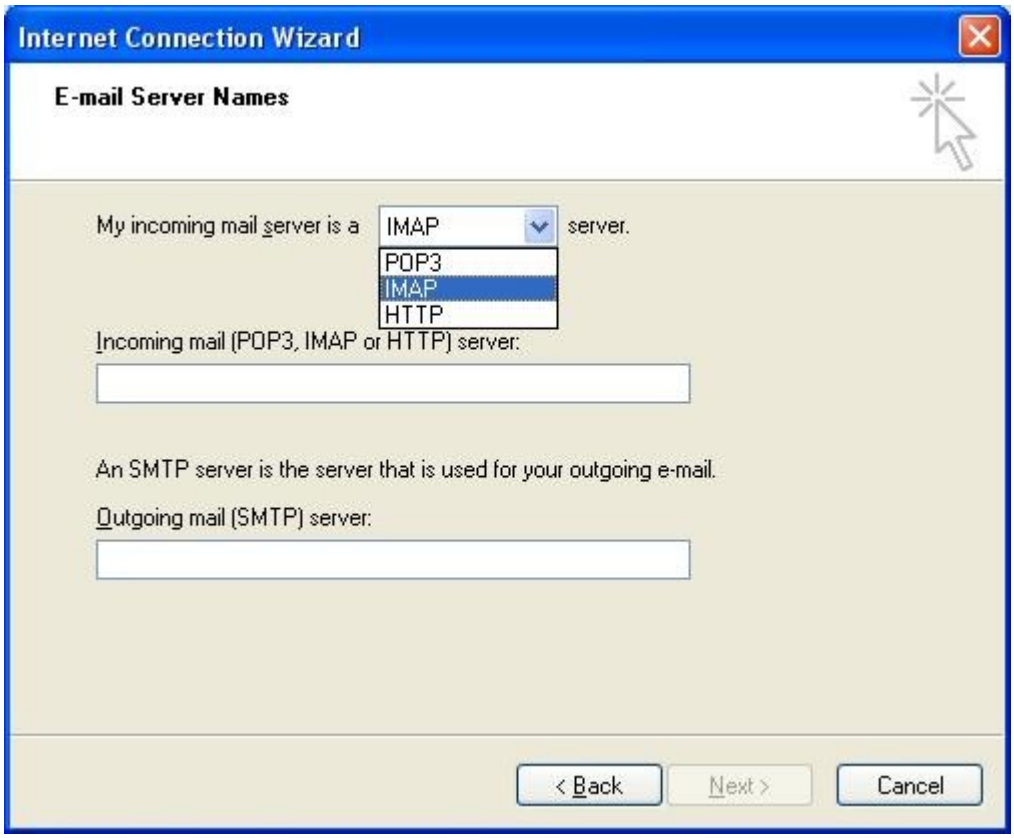
A. SMTP Identity Certification support: To prevent PROLinux from being a relay of massive advertising mails. It allows only accounts that are SMTP-certified to send out any mails.
When you decide to send mail by using Outlook express or Outlook, please check the option “My server requires authorization” in “servers”.



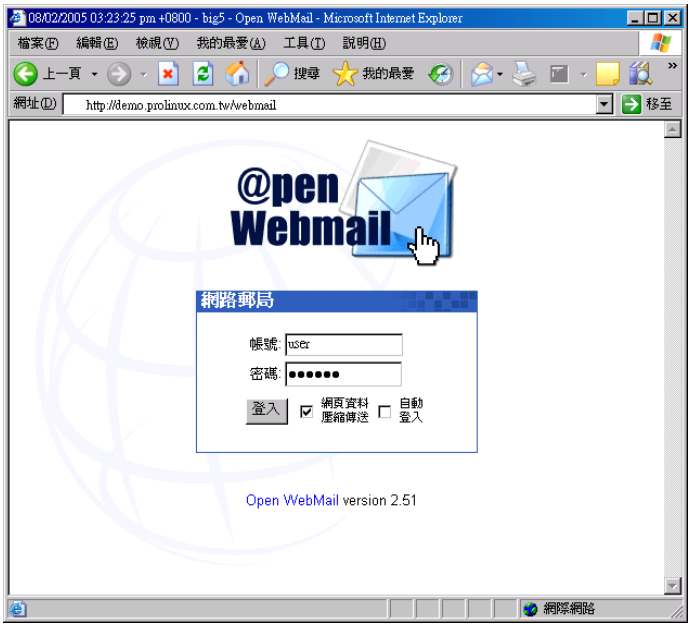

B. POP3 and IMAP supports: PROLinux supports two of the most popular protocols on receiving mails: POP3 and IMAP. The differences between these two protocols is described as below:

**POP3:** Receiving mails with POP3, the mails are deleted after downloading from the server.

**IMAP:** Receiving mails with IMAP will download only the mail titles. Client side can then decide whether to download the mails or delete them from the server.




C. Webmail support: Other than mail application such as outlook, PROLinux also provides ability to receive webmail through a web browser.Simply enter http://YourDomainName/webmail and login with the accounts in PROLinux.

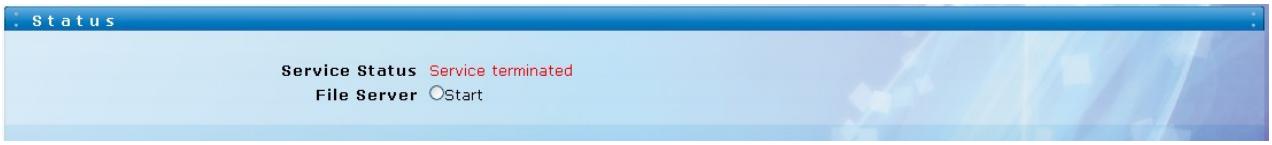


## Section 3. File Server

File Server (Samba) is a MS Windows-compatible server system for Unix-Like system to interact with “Network Neighborhood”. By simply start the server and add a new account, PROLinux is able to access data and files on Windows “Network Neighborhood”.

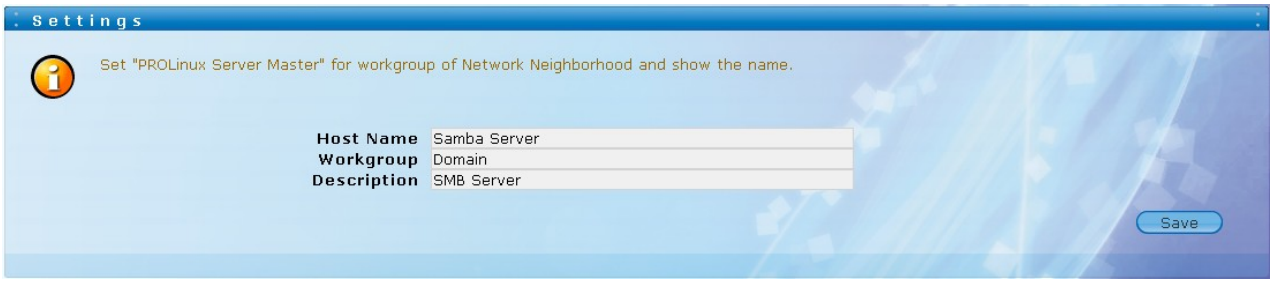
(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the File Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



(2) Settings

To display Host name and Work Group in “Network Neighborhood”.


Settings
Set "PROLinux Server Master" for workgroup of Network Neighborhood and show the name.
Host Name Samba Server
Workgroup Domain
Description SMB Server
Save

(3) Share Folders

Share Folders functions like the “shared folder” in Windows. Add a new folder and click “Edit” button to set the access permissions to that folder.

Note: When the Share folder is set up, please click on the “Enable” button at the right to activate the share folders.

A. Folder Name: The name of the share folder.

B. Description: Description and usage information of the share folder.

C. Permissions Control:

   a. Able to browse – Check this option gives users permission to view the folder content.

   b. Read Only - Check this option gives users permission to read (view only) the files within the folder.

   c. The permission changes the other people file – Check this option gives permission for user to modify, save and delete files from other users.

D. Accounts enable to read only: When the option for “Read Only” is unchecked to the shared folder, administrator may give permission of “Read Only” to accounts within the list.

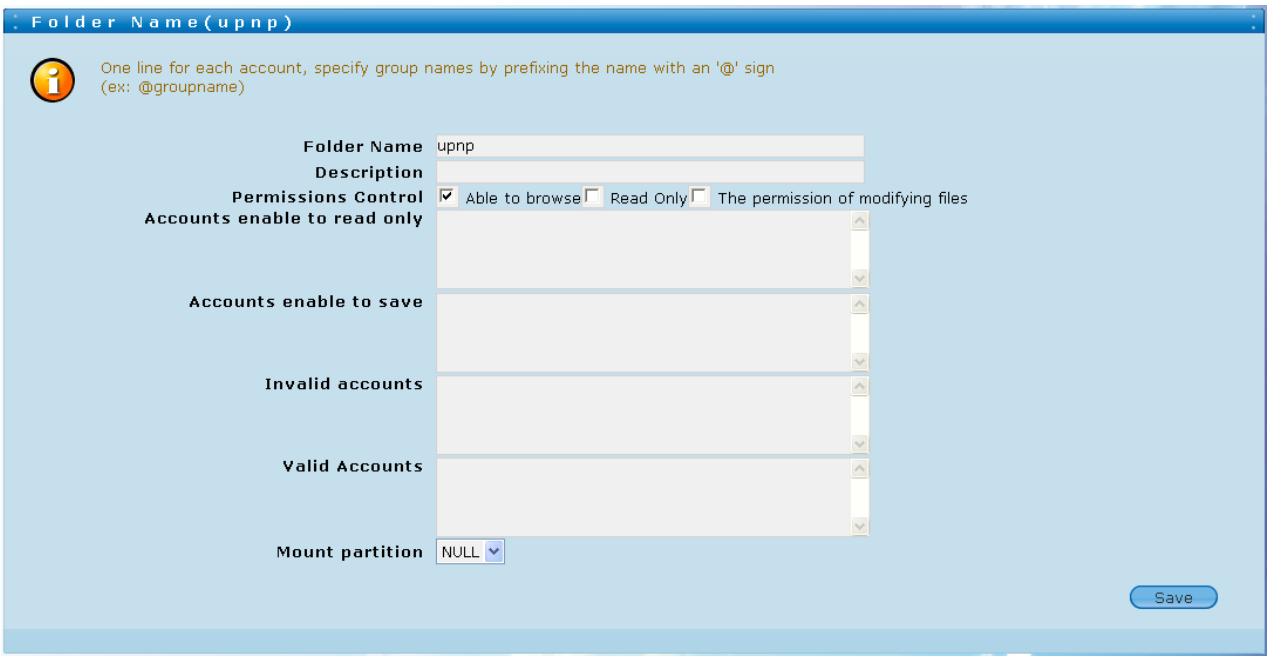
E. Accounts enable to save: When the “Read Only” option is checked. Administrator may give permission of “The permission changes the other people file” to accounts within the list.

F. Invalid accounts: Deny access to share folders to accounts within the list.

G. Valid accounts: Allow access to share folder only to accounts within the list.

H. Mount partition: Select a partition that is not mounted and mount the share folder to that partition.

   Note: Please ensure the partition is formatted and ready for use. You may partition and format the disk in System -> Information -> Hard Disk Info.




(4) IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for single server in PROLinux.

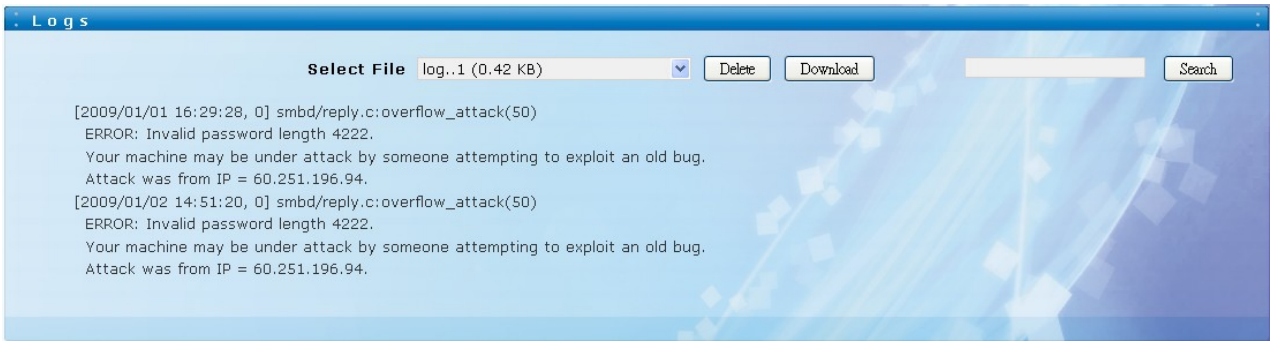
A. Allow from all addresses.

B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.

(5) Logs

Records access log files of File Server, available for administrator's reference on source IP that had been access to File Server in PROLinux. The log files will named in "log.(host name)" format.


Logs
Select File
log..1 (0.42 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
[2009/01/01 16:29:28, 0] smbd/reply.c:overflow_attack(50)
ERROR: Invalid password length 4222.
Your machine may be under attack by someone attempting to exploit an old bug.
Attack was from IP = 60.251.196.94.
[2009/01/02 14:51:20, 0] smbd/reply.c:overflow_attack(50)
ERROR: Invalid password length 4222.
Your machine may be under attack by someone attempting to exploit an old bug.
Attack was from IP = 60.251.196.94.

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator's reference.

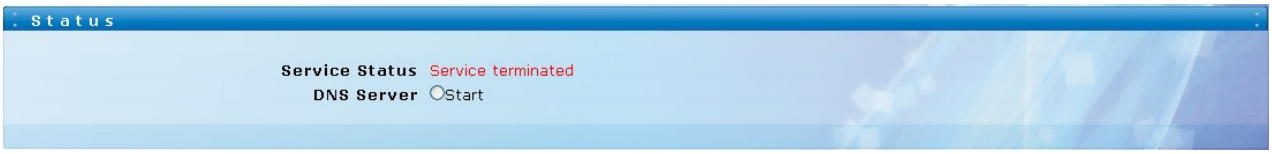
## Section 4. DNS Server

IP address is most common used method for domains to communicate with each other. However, IP address is displayed in digits, which is not easy for user to memorize. DNS provide ability to re-name IP address to a readable domain name. The main function of DNS Server is to convert IP to domain name, and vice versa. It is important to applications on Web Server and Mail server.

EX: Entering http://www.yahoo.com in “Address” field of the browser is the same as entering http://68.142.197.74. This is because DNS Server will converts ” http://www.yahoo.com” and automatically connect to http:// 68.142.197.74 for Yahoo web site.

### (1) Status

Status displays the current status of the DNS Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



(2) Settings

DNS Server in PROLinux manages Forward Zone and Reverse Zone within multiple domains, and can be used as a Slave DNS Server.

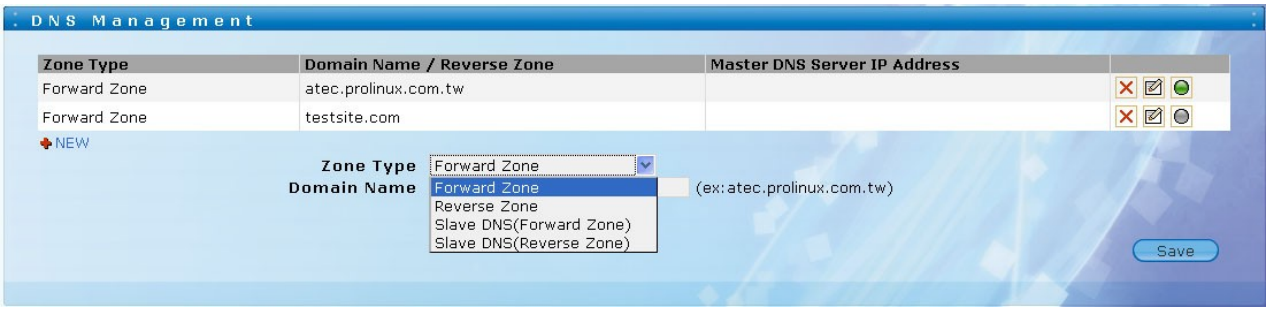
Note: Forward Zone: Assigns a domain name to certain IP address.
(EX: www.yahoo.com is assigned to 68.142.197.74)

Reverse Zone: Assign IP Address to a Domain name.
(EX: 68.142.197.74 is assigned to www.yahoo.com)

**A. Add and edit domain name to Forward Zone:**

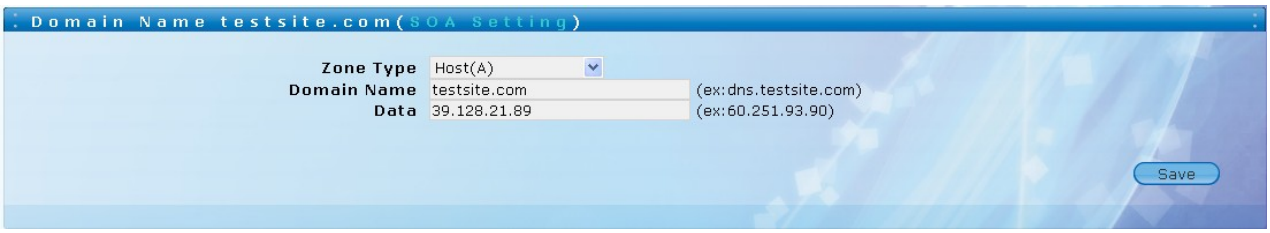
Click “New”, Select “Forward Zone” in Zone Type, enter the domain name and save.

Click the icon next to the list in Settings to edit the domain settings if needed (refer to the figure below). When a new Forward Zone domain is added, system will automatically create a ”Host (A)” record and a ” Name Server (NS)” record. The existing record, SOA setting can be edited and new records can be added to the domain.



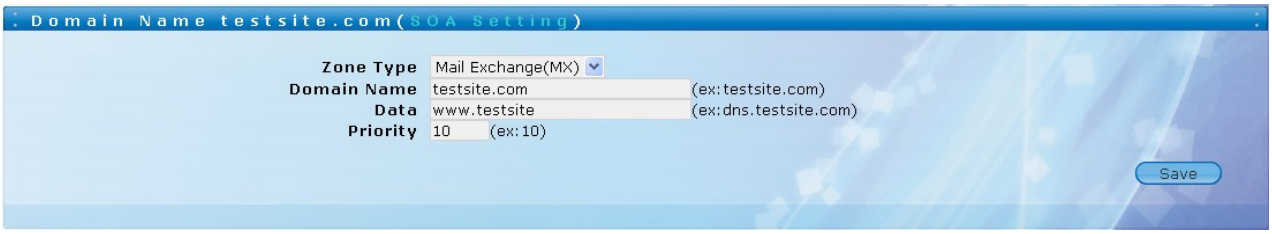

EX 1:

Add a new host and assign the domain name: www.testsite.com to the IP: 39.128.21.89.




EX 2:

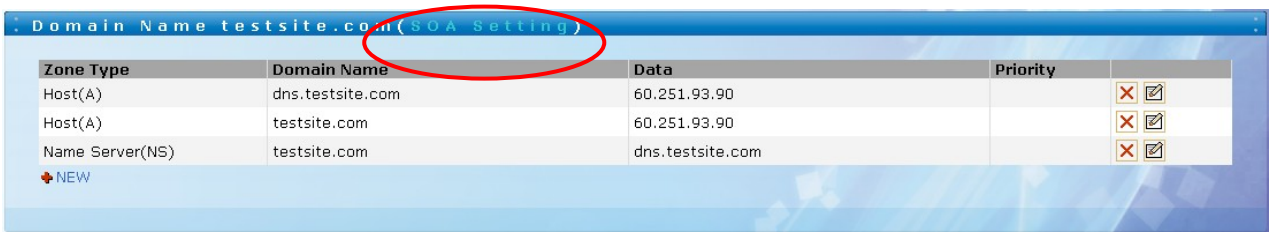
The domain name that receives mails sent to www.testsite.com and with a Priority setting to 10.

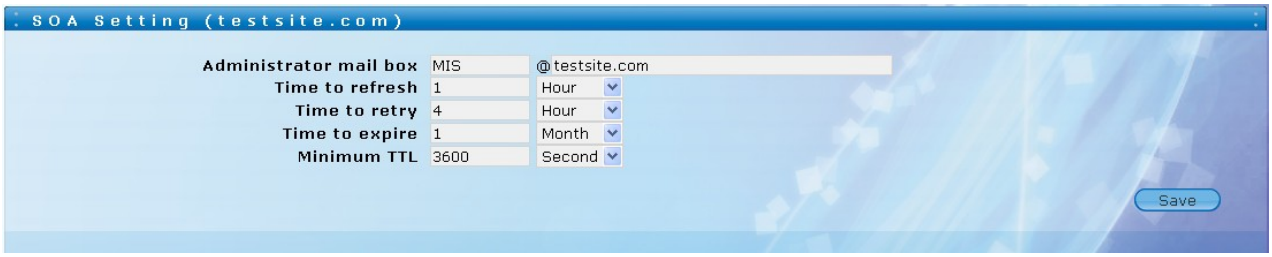



EX 3:

Change the “Time to refresh” setting of Slave DNS updating with Master DNS to once every hour.

You will be able to find the “SOA Setting” when you are editing Zone Type.



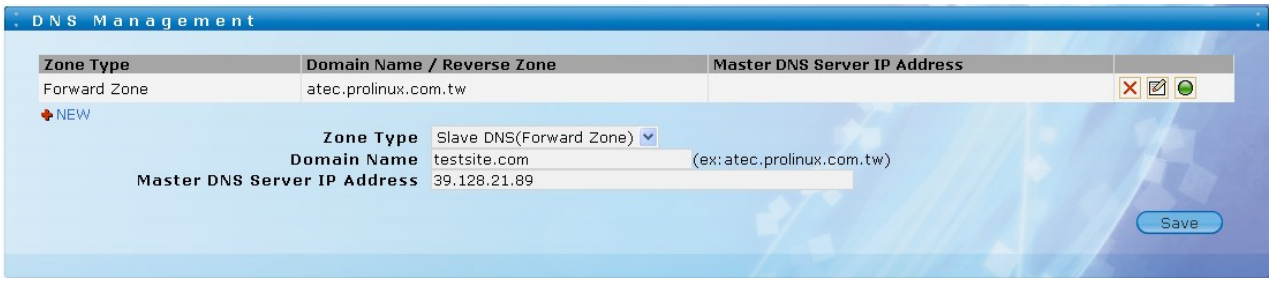




**B. Slave DNS (Forward Zone):**

DNS Server Setting allows server to act as a Slave DNS, PROLinux will automatically update data from the Master DNS.

EX:

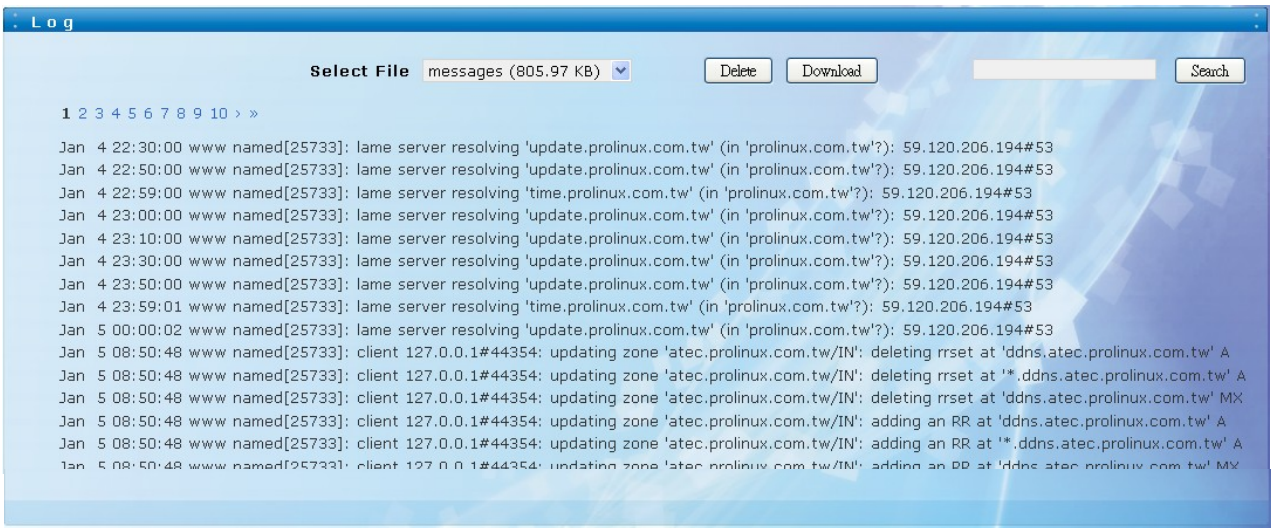
The setting shown below indicates that the Master DNS server IP of the domain (www.testsite.com) is set to 39.128.21.89.




Note: You may click to view the DNS log file after updating with the Master DNS Server. If an error message appears after clicking the icon , it means that PROLinux is unable to update data from the Master DNS Server. Please check if: (1) the DNS Server is started? (2) the Slave DNS is set to “enable”? (3) the Master DNS Server offers permission for updating.

(3) Logs

Records log files of DNS Server status (either in Normal, Error or Terminated) for administrator's reference.


Log
Select File
messages (805.97 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 › »
Jan 4 22:30:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 22:50:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 22:59:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'time.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 23:00:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 23:10:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 23:30:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 23:50:00 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 4 23:59:01 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'time.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 5 00:00:02 www named[25733]: lame server resolving 'update.prolinux.com.tw' (in 'prolinux.com.tw'?): 59.120.206.194#53
Jan 5 08:50:48 www named[25733]: client 127.0.0.1#44354: updating zone 'atec.prolinux.com.tw/IN': deleting rrset at 'ddns.atec.prolinux.com.tw' A
Jan 5 08:50:48 www named[25733]: client 127.0.0.1#44354: updating zone 'atec.prolinux.com.tw/IN': deleting rrset at '*.ddns.atec.prolinux.com.tw' A
Jan 5 08:50:48 www named[25733]: client 127.0.0.1#44354: updating zone 'atec.prolinux.com.tw/IN': deleting rrset at 'ddns.atec.prolinux.com.tw' MX
Jan 5 08:50:48 www named[25733]: client 127.0.0.1#44354: updating zone 'atec.prolinux.com.tw/IN': adding an RR at 'ddns.atec.prolinux.com.tw' A
Jan 5 08:50:48 www named[25733]: client 127.0.0.1#44354: updating zone 'atec.prolinux.com.tw/IN': adding an RR at '*.ddns.atec.prolinux.com.tw' A

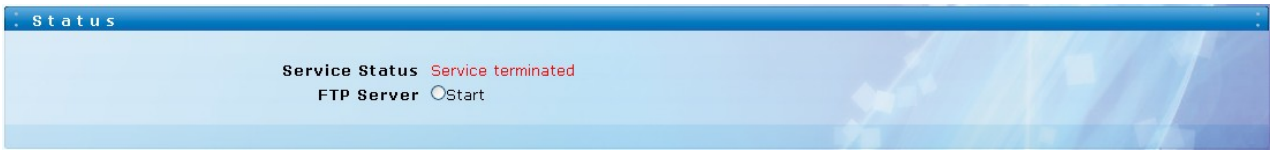
Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator's reference.

## Section 5. FTP Server

FTP (File Transfer Protocol) Server is one of the most common services on network. The main function is to transfer files through network. Add a new account to FTP Server and activate it to start file transfer with FTP Server.

(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the FTP Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



(2) Settings

**Host Name:** Name of the FTP Server.

**Maximum number of logins**

**Enable Passive Mode**: Some of the PCs on hub may not be able to connect to FTP Server. However, enable this option and set the PCs' connection mode as

Passive Mode might solve this problem.

**Upload/Download Transfer Rate:** Control the upload and download transfer rate to users, “0” indicates that the transfer rate is set to “unlimited”.

**Upload/Download transfer rate has been restrained for user**: Enter the user name to apply the transfer rate mentioned above. If there is no user on the list, Upload/Download Transfer Rate will apply to all users. You may place “!” in front of the user name, so the user is not apply to the Upload or Download Transfer Rate rule.

**EX 1:**

Upload Transfer Rate of user Jeff is limited to 50KB/s, and Download Transfer Rate of user Steven is limited to 100KB/s. No other limitation will apply to other user.

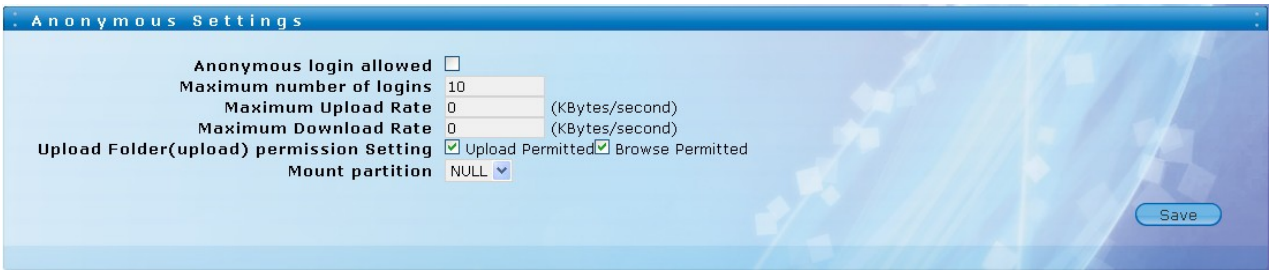
**Welcome Message:** Welcome message display when user login to the FTP Server.

(3) Anonymous Settings

To login to FTP Server anonymously without enter user name and password, you may set the access permissions to control anonymous access in Anonymous Settings.

Mount partition: Select a partition that is not mounted and mount the FTP folder (ftp_file) to that partition.

Note: Please ensure the partition is formatted and ready for use. You may partition and format the disk in System -> Information -> Hard Disk Info.



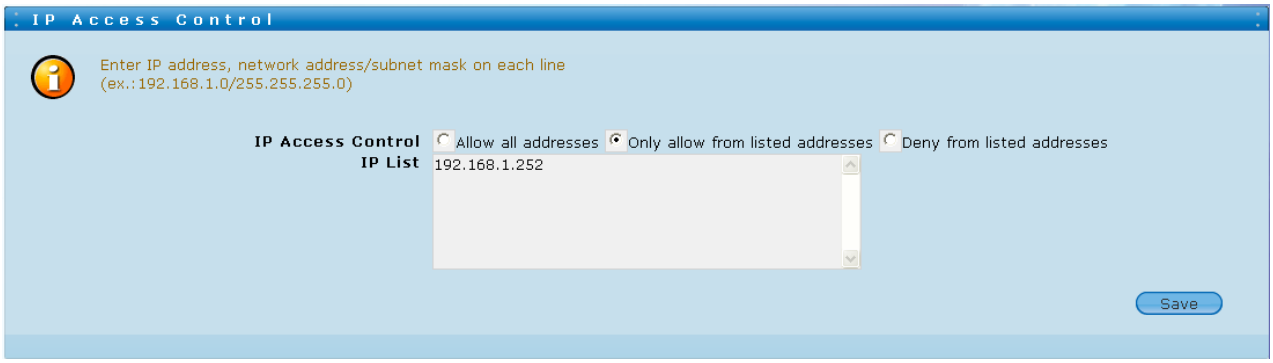

(4) IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for single server in PROLinux.

A. Allow from all addresses.

B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.

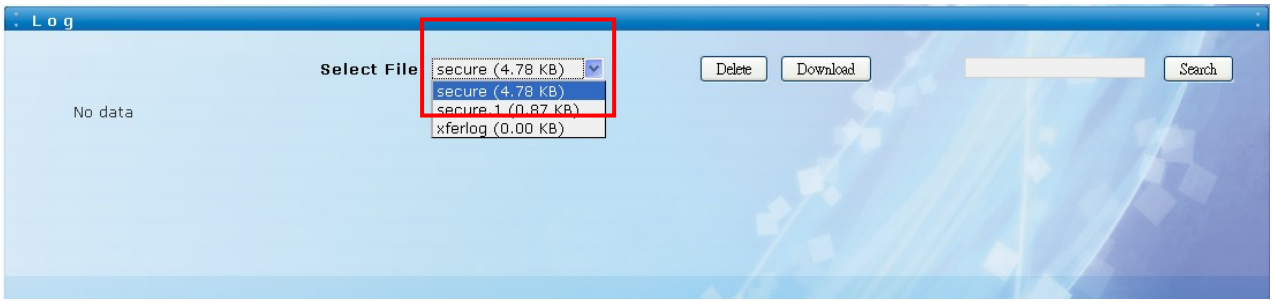



(5) Logs

FTP Server contains 2 different log files, **“secure”** and **“xferlog”.**

**“secure”** records login information such as date, time, source IP and user name.

**“xferlog”** records each operation a user made after login, such as upload, download, delete and change name…etc.



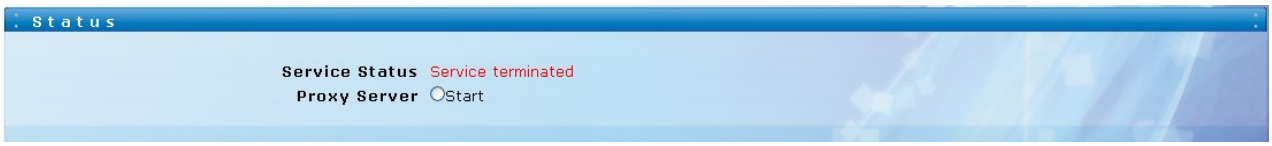

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator’s reference.

## Section 6. Proxy Server

Proxy Server intercepts all requests for data to the real server to see if it can fulfill the requests itself. If not, it forwards the request to the real server. The data will save in cache memory, to reduce repeatedly connections for same data. Proxy Server increases the speed of web browsing and saves network Bandwidth.

### (1) Status

Status displays the current status of the Proxy Server, in either running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



(2) Settings

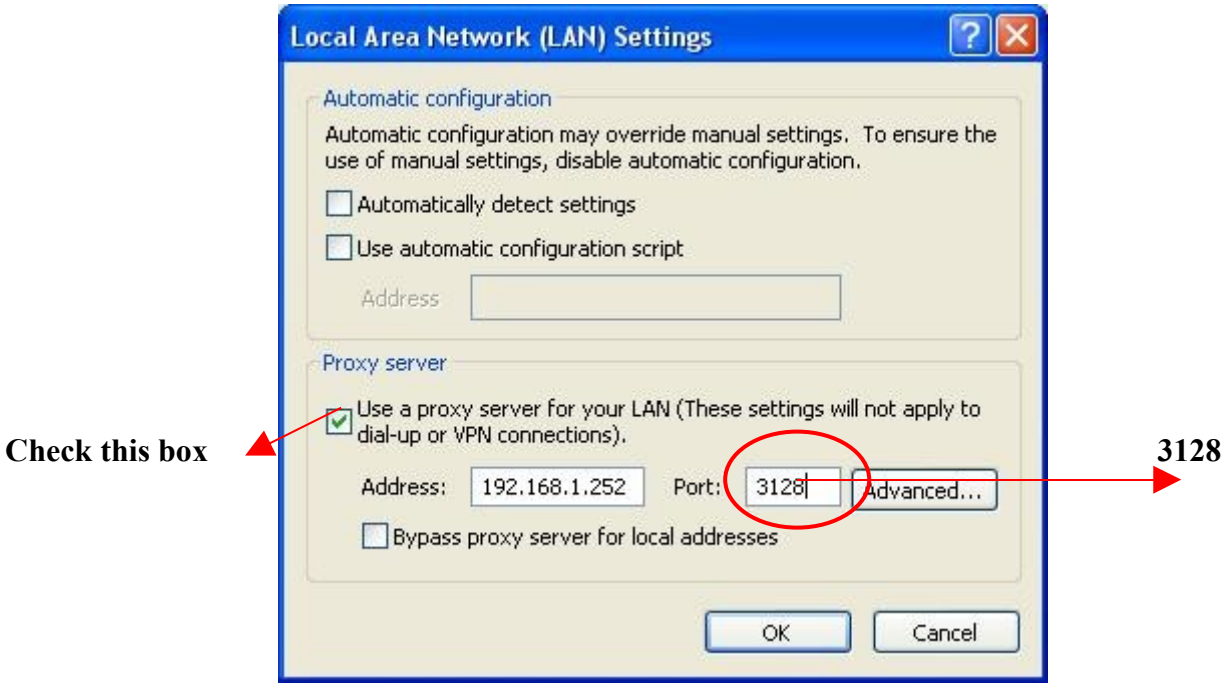
**Client Settings:**

To enable Proxy Server function for client application, certain settings on client side is required. (Please see the example below using Internet Explorer)

A. Start IE Browser, click on Tools -> Internet Options.

B. Select Connections -> LAN Settings.

C. Click “Use a Proxy server for your LAN” and enter the domain Name or IP of PROLinux I field “Address”, then enter **3128** for the field “Port”. Click on “Ok” to quit, the client application will then browse the web pages through Proxy Server.


Local Area Network (LAN) Settings
Automatic configuration
Automatic configuration may override manual settings. To ensure the use of manual settings, disable automatic configuration.
Automatically detect settings
Use automatic configuration script
Address
Proxy server
Use a proxy server for your LAN (These settings will not apply to dial-up or VPN connections).
Address: 192.168.1.252
Port: 3128
Advanced...
Bypass proxy server for local addresses
OK
Cancel
Check this box
3128

**Proxy Server Settings:**

Sets the detail settings of the Proxy Server.

A. Memory Cache Size: Set up the memory size for Proxy Server cache.

B. Disk Cache Size: Set up the disk size for Proxy Server cache.

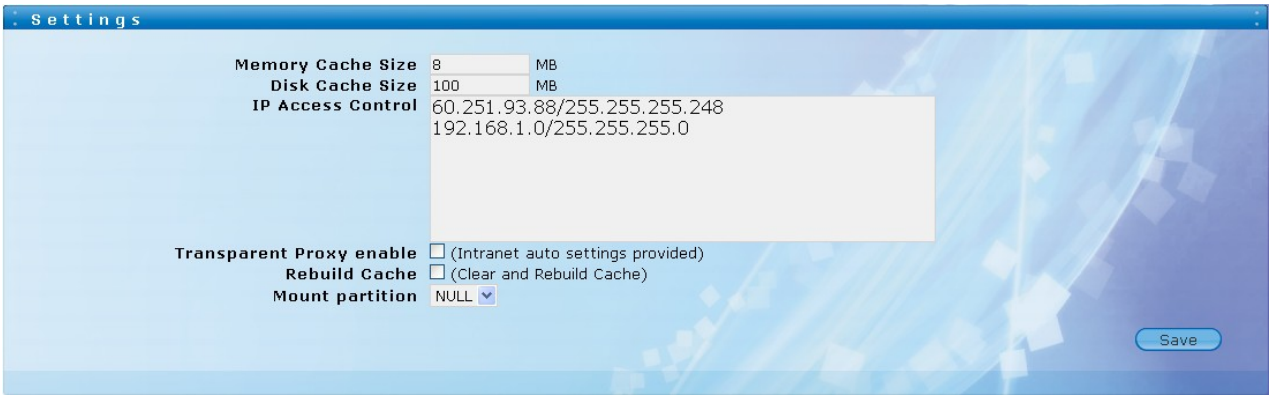
C. IP Access Control: IP Address or Section used for Proxy Server in PROLinux.

D. Transparent Proxy enable: Ignore the settings for clients when there are too many clients.
Note: Once checked, all client application of internal machine will browse web pages through Proxy Server.

E. Rebuild Cache: Delete existing data in cache to quick remove old data in Proxy Server.

F. Mount partition: You may select a partition that is not mounted and mount the Proxy Server to that partition.
Note: Please ensure the partition is formatted and ready for use. You may partition and

format the disk in System -> Information -> Hard Disk Info.




(3) Web page filter

You may use Web Page Filter to block web page or web address with specified word for client application in browsing web through Proxy Server.

A. **Domain name/IP filter**: Block the entire domain and web address that matches the specified words in this field.

Ex: Enter the web address “news.yahoo.com.tw” in this field and block the web site of Yahoo News.

Ex: Enter the web address “webmssenger.msn.com” in this field and block the web site of Web messenger “http:// webmssenger.msn.com”.

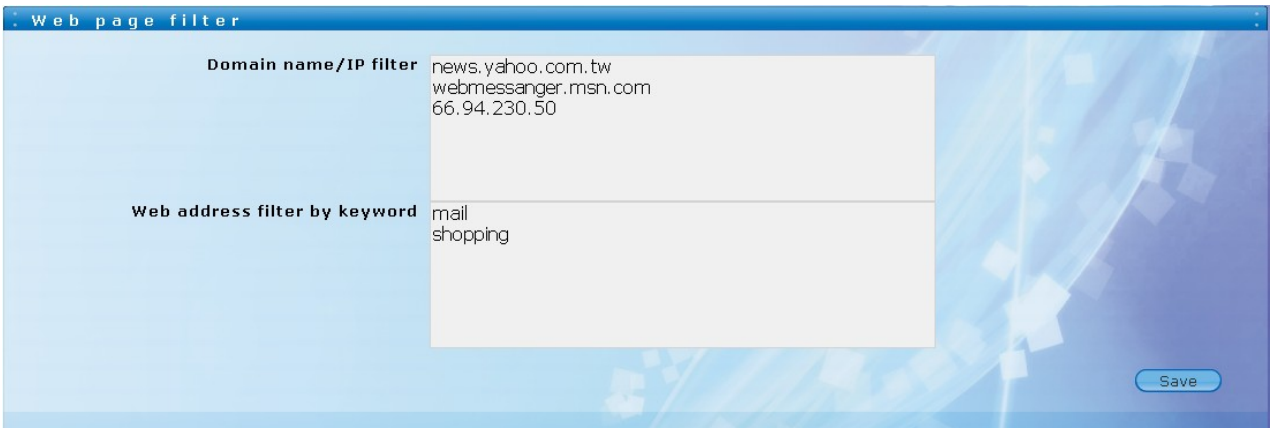
Ex: Enter IP address “66.94.230.50” in this field and block anything from IP address 66.94.230.50.

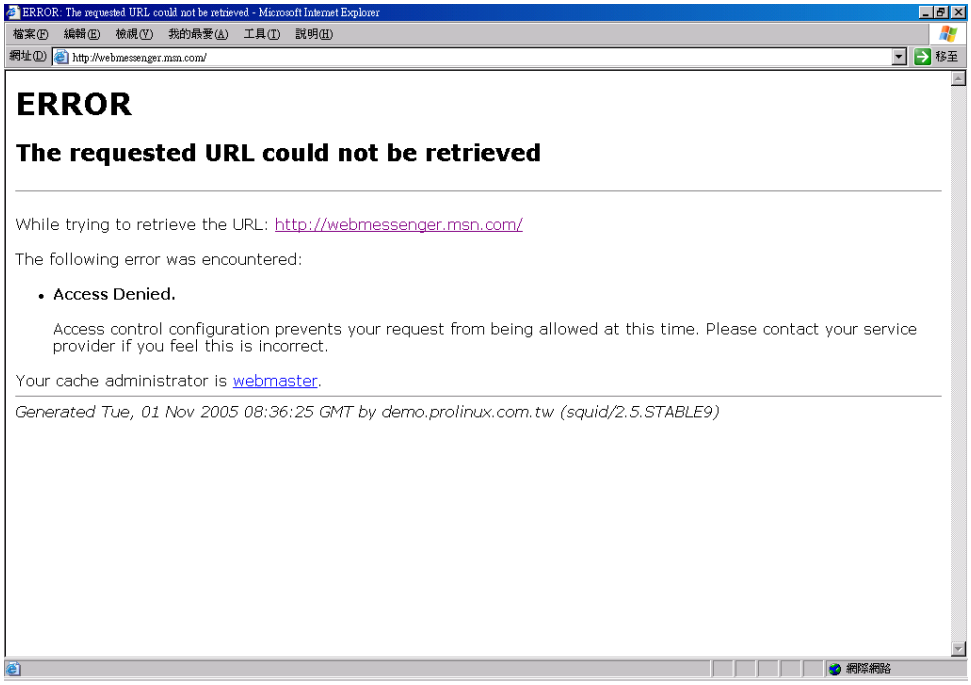
B. **Web IP filter by keyword**: Block the links of web address that match any of the specified words.

Ex: Enter the word “mail” in this field and the web page contains the keyword “mail” is blocked. http://mail.google.com**/mail/?shva=1#inbox.**

Ex: When the keyword is set to “**shopping**”, the web page is blocked if the client application is trying to access the web page with address or link below.

http://www.google.com.tw/search?hl=zh-TW&q=**shopping**&btnG=Google+%E6%90%9C%E5%B0%8B&meta=





ERROR: The requested URL could not be retrieved - Microsoft Internet Explorer
檔案(F) 編輯(E) 檢視(V) 我的最愛(A) 工具(T) 說明(H)
網址(D) http://webmessenger.msn.com/
移至
ERROR
The requested URL could not be retrieved
While trying to retrieve the URL: http://webmessenger.msn.com/
The following error was encountered:
Access Denied.
Access control configuration prevents your request from being allowed at this time. Please contact your service provider if you feel this is incorrect.
Your cache administrator is webmaster.
Generated Tue, 01 Nov 2005 08:36:25 GMT by demo.prolinux.com.tw (squid/2.5.STABLE9)
網際網路

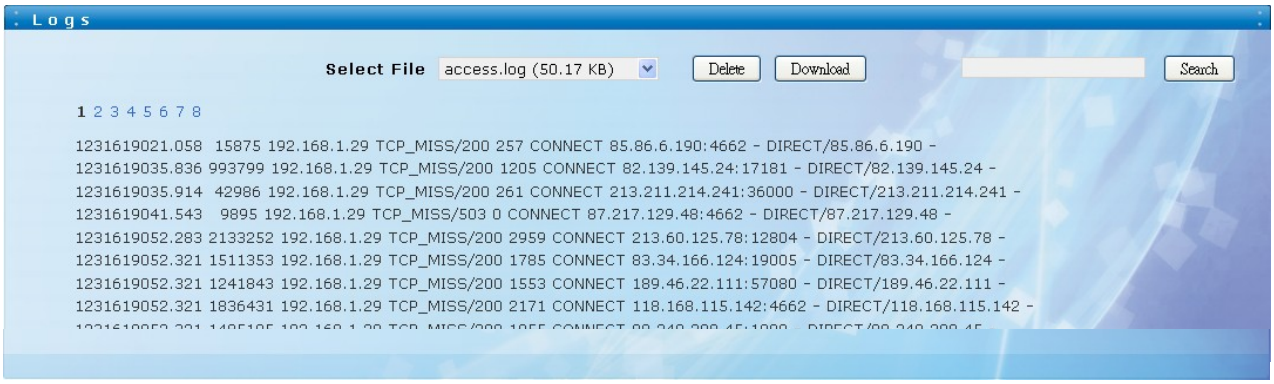
Note: The web page blocked is displayed as above.

(4) Logs

Proxy Server contains 3 different log files, **“access.log”** and **“cache.log”** and **“store.log”.**

access.log records IPs that has been connected to Proxy Server.
cache.log records memory cache access for Proxy Server.

cache.log records disk cache access for Proxy Server.



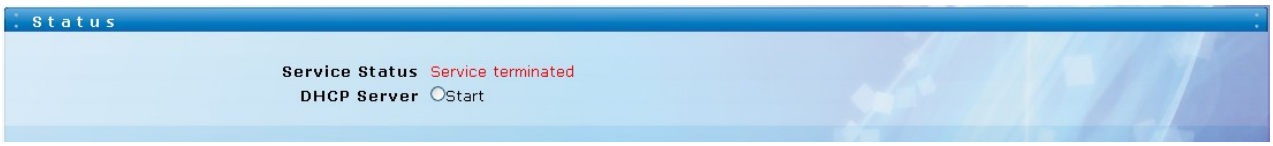

Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files on every Sunday. System will keep the 4 of the most recent files for administrator's reference.

## Section 7. DHCP Server

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) is a protocol that can automatically assign IP address and settings to client PCs. Client PCs may configure with settings provided by DHCP and get instant access to the network services.

### (1) Status

Status displays the current status of the DHCP Server, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



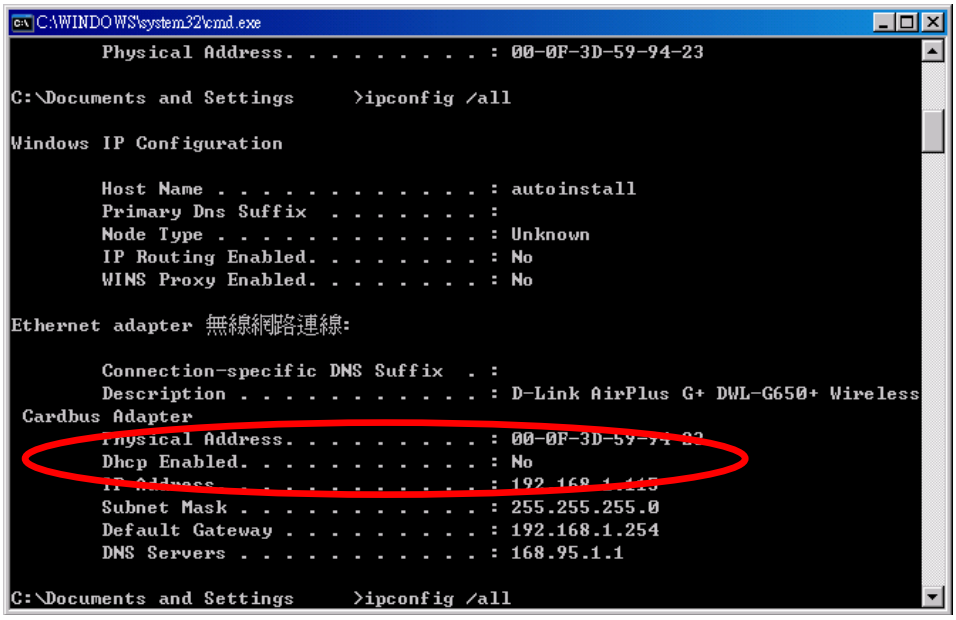

Note: Enable an Ethernet card with dynamic IP before starting DHCP, otherwise it may not function normally.

(2) Dynamically IP Assignment

Dynamically IP Assignment: Settings for Interface, Start IP, End IP and Gateway.

(3) Statically IP Assignment

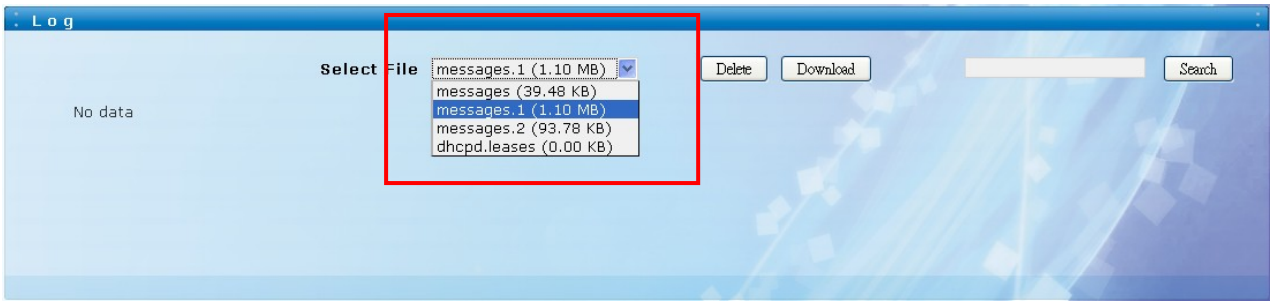
DHCP can also assign IP address to MAC address with in one of the internal machine. To view the MAC address in Windows, please click on Start -> All Programs -> Accessories -> Command Prompt, and enter “ipconfig /all” to display MAC Address in Windows.


C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-0F-3D-59-94-23
C:\Documents and Settings >ipconfig /all
Windows IP Configuration
Host Name . . . . . : autoinstall
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Unknown
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
Ethernet adapter 無線網路連線:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Description . . . . . : D-Link AirPlus G+ DWL-G650+ Wireless Cardbus Adapter
Dhcp Enabled. . . . . : No
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.254
DNS Servers . . . . . : 168.95.1.1
C:\Documents and Settings >ipconfig /all

(4) Logs

DHCP Server contains 2 different log files, **"message"** and **"dhcpd.leases".** message records information about start, terminated and error message in the DHCP Server.

dhcpd.leases records IP addresses assigned by the DHCP Server.




Note: To avoid the size of log files from getting too big, PROLinux will automatically change the name of log files on every Sunday. System will keep 4 of the most recent files for administrator's

reference.

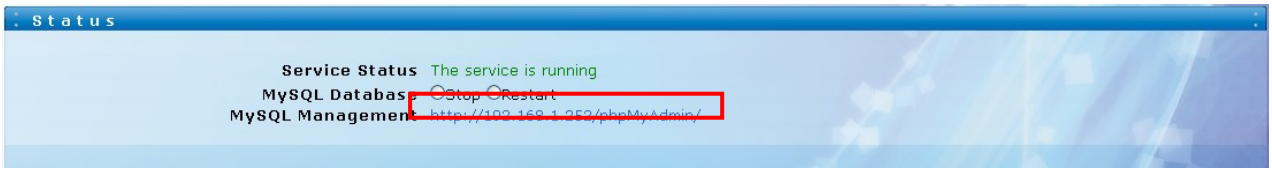
## Section 8. MySQL Database (*)

MySQL is a multi-user and multi-thread database server and has become a most popular and standardized database language in the world.

A legal license is required when using MySQL, for it is not a freeware. PORLinux product does not include MySQL when purchasing. PROLinux only offers free Module for downloading. Please go to http://www.mysql.com/products/licensing.html for more information on MySQL Licensing issues.

### (1) Status

Status displays the current status of the MySQL Database, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart. For operations on MySQL Management UI, please connect to the link as shown below.

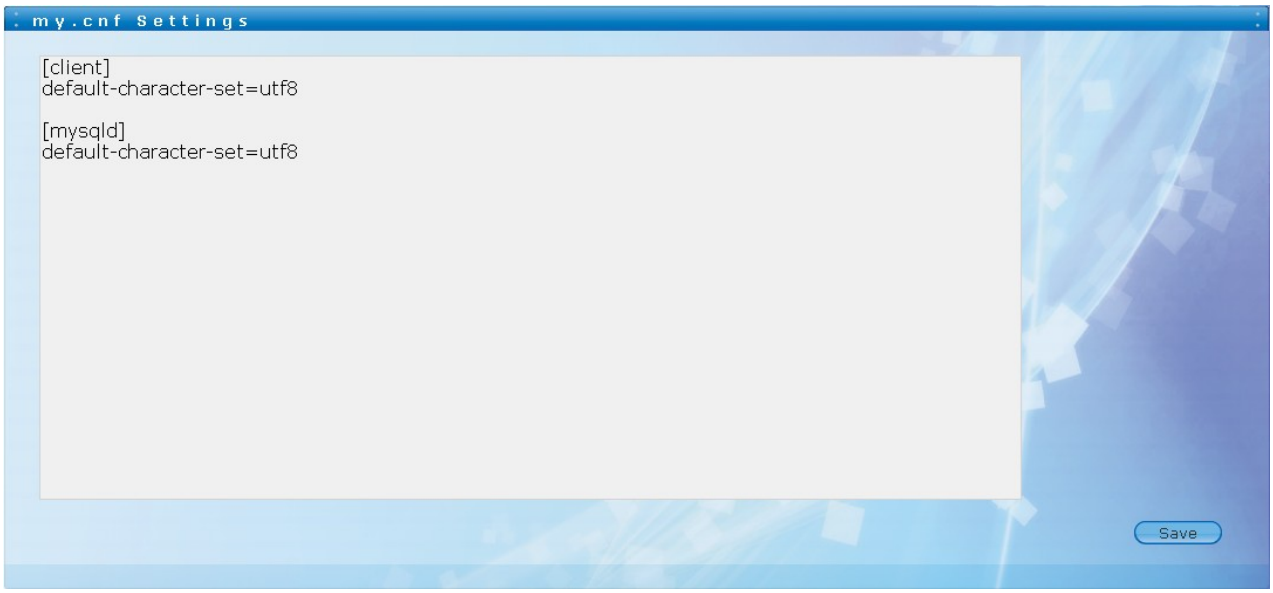


Note:

1. Live Upgrade need to be completed before downloading MySQL module.
2. MySQL Management UI is managed by phpMyAdmin web program. To enable, please start the Web Server first.
3. MySQL requires certain knowledge on database, which is not included in this manual. Please refer to the books or technical professional for more information on the operation.
4. **Default User Name in phpMyAdmin: root Password: mydbpw**

(2) my.cnf settings

The MySQL-4.1 database does support the charset: UTF-8 Unicode (utf8). So this setting is only available when the MySQL-4.1 module has been installed under the PROLinux. However, the setting will not be available when the MySQL-4.0 module is installed.
The My.cnf file is the primitive setting for the MySQL server, there are more references from the "http://www.mysql.com"




(3) IP Access Control

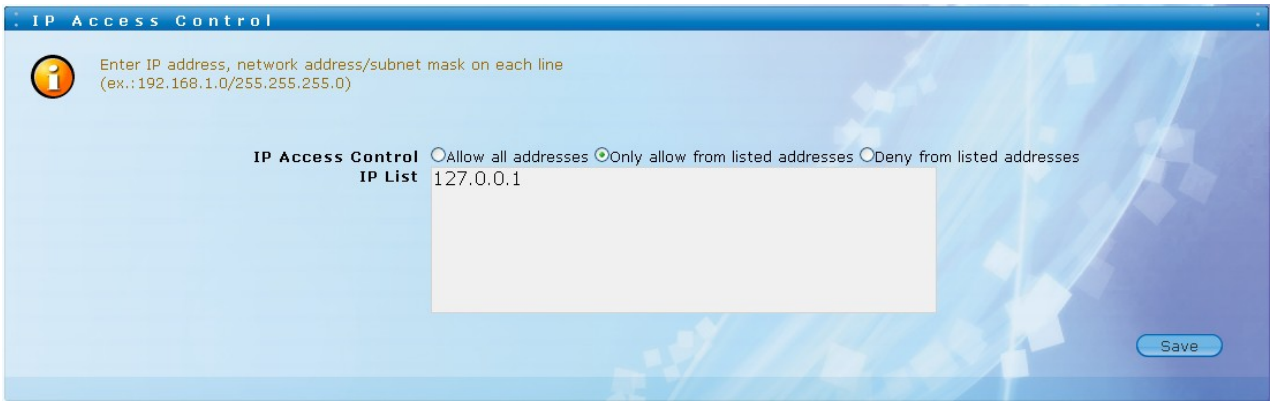
IP Access Control enables firewall management for MySQL database access

control.

A. Allow from all addresses.

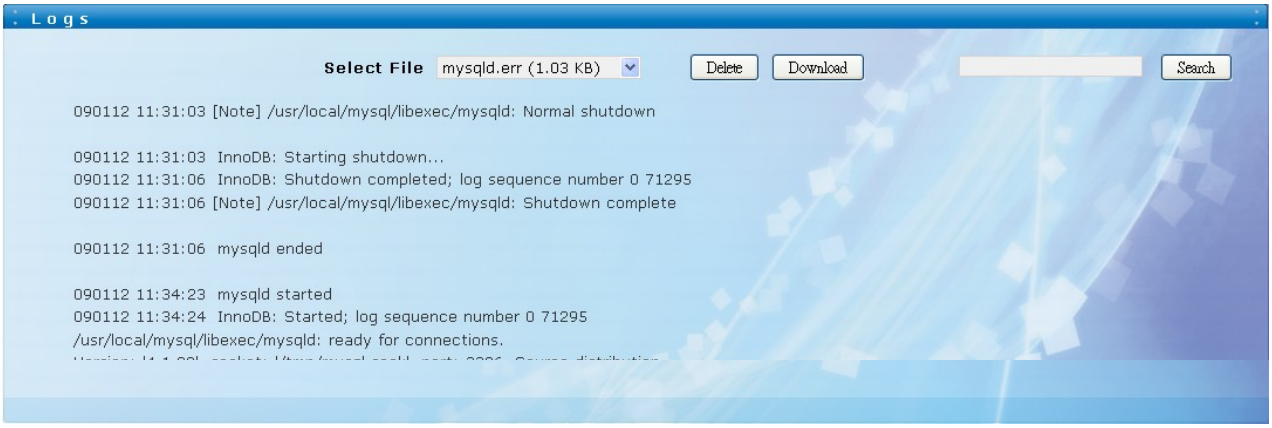
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(4) Logs

Records the log files of MySQL status (either in Normal, Error or Terminated), and is available for administrator's reference.


Logs
Select File
mysqld.err (1.03 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
090112 11:31:03 [Note] /usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: Normal shutdown
090112 11:31:03 InnoDB: Starting shutdown...
090112 11:31:06 InnoDB: Shutdown completed; log sequence number 0 71295
090112 11:31:06 [Note] /usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: Shutdown complete
090112 11:31:06 mysqld ended
090112 11:34:23 mysqld started
090112 11:34:24 InnoDB: Started; log sequence number 0 71295
/usr/local/mysql/libexec/mysqld: ready for connections.

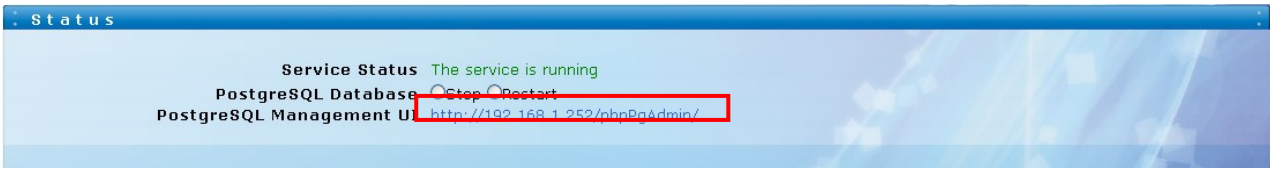
## Section 9. PostgreSQL Database

PostgreSQL is an object-oriented database management system developed in University of California, Berkeley. PostgreSQL is a powerful, open source relational

database system. It supports stored procedures in multiple languages and most of SQL Syntax (sub-queries, schemas, classes and functions). And supports may of the programming languages, including PHP, C, C++, Java, perl, tcl and python.

(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the PostgreSQL Database, in either Running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart. For operations on PostgreSQL Management UI, please connect to link as shown below.




Note:

1. PostgreSQL Management UI is managed by phpMyAdmin web program. To enable, please start the Web Server first.
2. PostgreSQL requires certain knowledge on database, which is not included in this manual. Please refer to the books or technical professional for more information on the operation.
3. **Default User Name in phpMyAdmin: root Password: mydbpw**

(2) IP Access Control

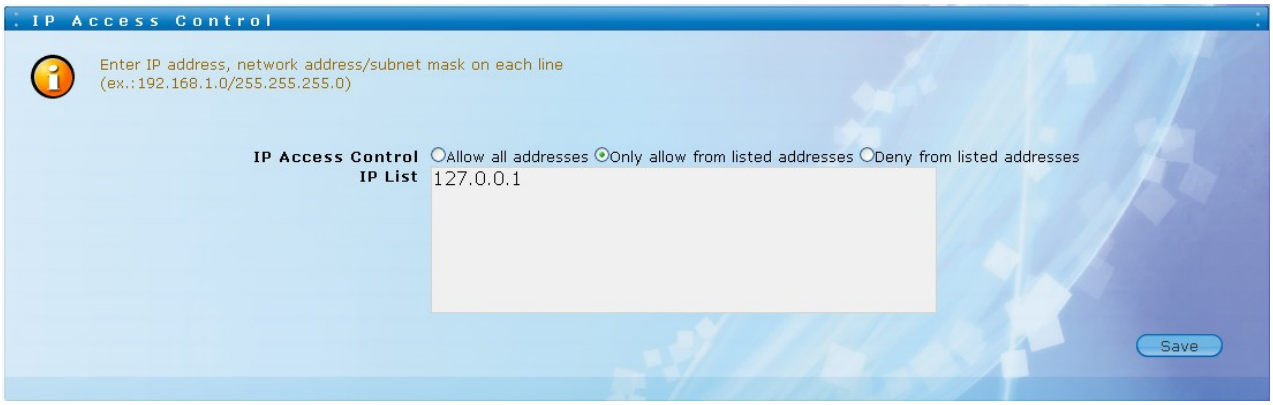
IP Access Control enables firewall management for PostgreSQL database

access control.

A. Allow from all addresses.

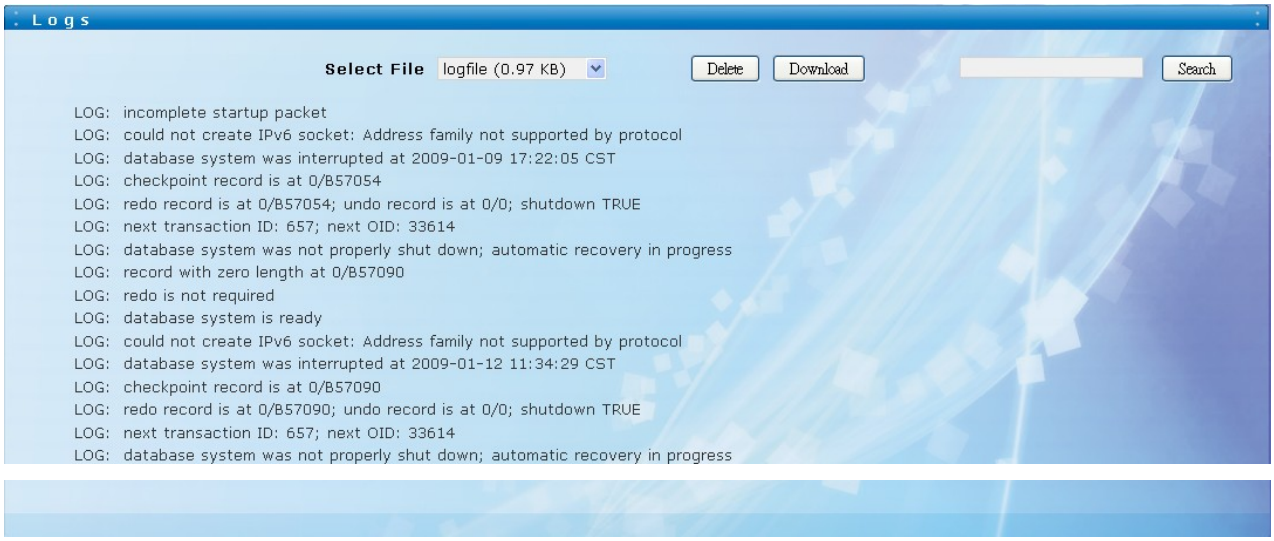
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(3) Logs

Records the log files of PostgreSQL status (either in Normal, Error or Terminated), and is available for administrator's reference.


Logs
Select File
logfile (0.97 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
LOG: incomplete startup packet
LOG: could not create IPv6 socket: Address family not supported by protocol
LOG: database system was interrupted at 2009-01-09 17:22:05 CST
LOG: checkpoint record is at 0/B57054
LOG: redo record is at 0/B57054; undo record is at 0/0; shutdown TRUE
LOG: next transaction ID: 657; next OID: 33614
LOG: database system was not properly shut down; automatic recovery in progress
LOG: record with zero length at 0/B57090
LOG: redo is not required
LOG: database system is ready
LOG: could not create IPv6 socket: Address family not supported by protocol
LOG: database system was interrupted at 2009-01-12 11:34:29 CST
LOG: checkpoint record is at 0/B57090
LOG: redo record is at 0/B57090; undo record is at 0/0; shutdown TRUE
LOG: next transaction ID: 657; next OID: 33614
LOG: database system was not properly shut down; automatic recovery in progress

Section 10. E-mail Anti-Virus (option)

E-mail Anti-virus in PROLinux uses free and powerful **ClamAV** engine for scanning virus mail. Note: It's under the additional ordering.

(1) Settings

A. Enable E-mail Virus scan: Check the option to enable Scanning on Mail Server.

B. Virus scan engine: Select a virus scan Engine.

C. Virus scan timing (Sec.): Set the maximum timing for virus scan.

D. What to do with infected mail: Select the reaction when a virus is found. There are 2 options, “Delete Mail” and “Store in the quarantine area”.

E. Notify sender: Check the option to send a warning mail to the sender when the mail sent contains virus.
Note: Many of the viruses are able to create a fake sender field in the mail.

F. Notify administrator: Check this option to send mail to administrator mailbox set in GUI -> Basic information settings -> Administrator E-Mail.Once a virus is found, System will automatically send a warning mail to administrator.

G. Terminated extend file names: Set the virus scan engine to identify specified file extensions within the mail attachment and classify them as infected mails.

H. Filter has IFrame mark mail: Filter mails that contain “IFrame” tag in HTML Language.

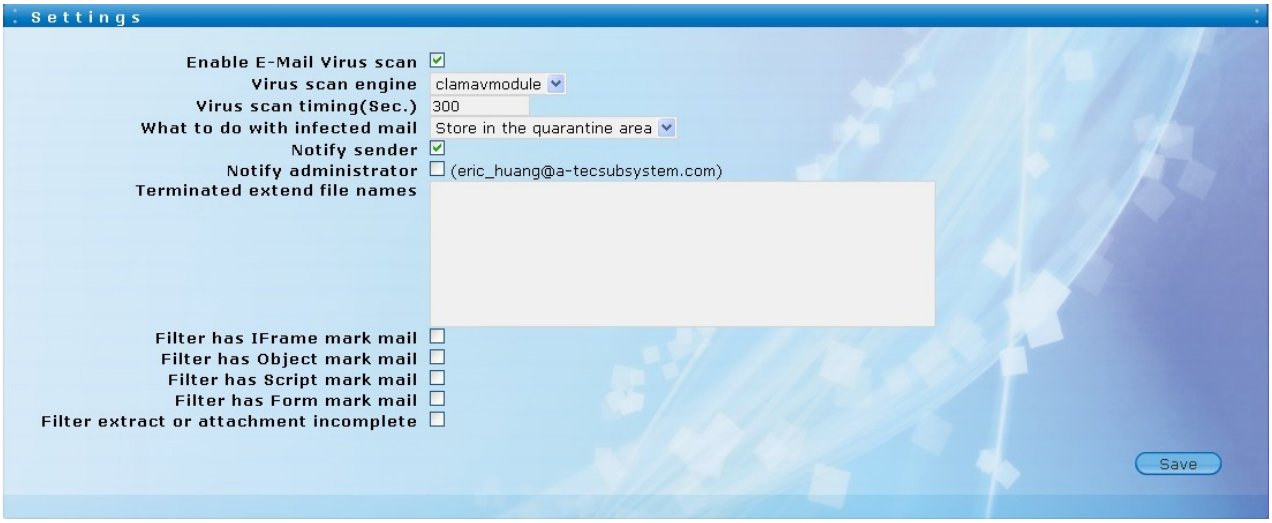
I. Filter has Object mark mail: Filter mails that contain “Object” tag in HTML Language.

J. Filter has Script mark mail: Filter mails that contain “Script” tag in HTML Language.

K. Filter has Form mark mail: Filter mails that contain “Form” tag in HTML Language.

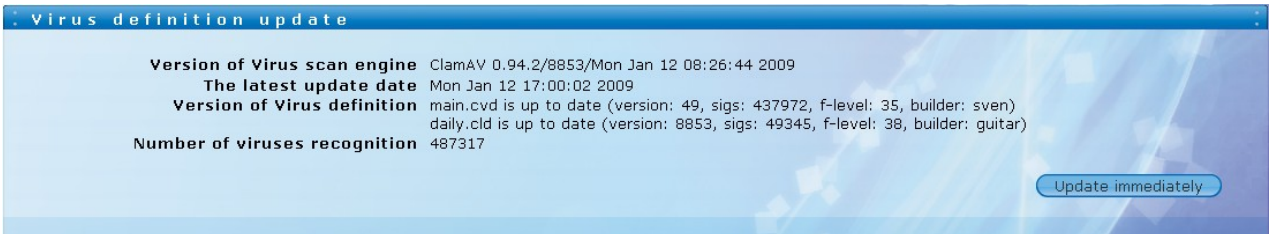
L. Filter extract or attachment incomplete: Filter mails with incomplete extraction or attachments.

Note: Please Check the options above (H-L) if you don’t fully understand the settings mean. There are too many viruses that can infect your mail with those methods.




(2) Virus definition update

The default setting of Virus definition update in PROLinux is set to update hourly. You may also update the virus engine manually by clicking on “Update Immediately”.


Virus definition update
Version of Virus scan engine
ClamAV 0.94.2/8853/Mon Jan 12 08:26:44 2009
The latest update date
Mon Jan 12 17:00:02 2009
Version of Virus definition
main.cvd is up to date (version: 49, sigs: 437972, f-level: 35, builder: sven)
daily.cld is up to date (version: 8853, sigs: 49345, f-level: 38, builder: guitar)
Number of viruses recognition
487317
Update immediately

(3) Infected mail check

This function allows viewing on the mail that is classified as infected mail by mistake. Select and view the mail by date, click on the **"Download"** button on the right to save that mail to your PC. Click on the "delete all" button can delete all infected mail. You may move your cursor to column of Rules, and you will be able to see what virus this mail contains.

Note: Mails in the quarantine area may contain virus, please ensure that your PC is installed anti-virus program before you download it.

Section 11. Spam Filter (option)

The Spam Filter module, It provide the protections from the large quantity of junk mails When the Spam Filter been installed in PROLinux, you will need no other protections or any other Spam Filter server.

Note: It's under the additional ordering.

(1). Settings

There are different settings for the Spam Filter, can be customized as required.

A. Enable Spam checks

Enable the Spam Filter for the Mail Server.

B. Max Spam check Size

The junk mails are distributed by the mail sending programs. So the size of the junk mail itself may not to be too large, so to avoid the wasting process works for the server by the larger file size of ordinary mails, the max spam check size function can be turn on. The bigger check size you set, the stricter checking is done; however, the system loading will be heavier.

C. Enable the Bayesian Auto-learning

According to the Bayesian Auto- learning: It's from the receiving mails, finding the <key word>or<special tag>, and then put them to the Auto-learning database. So the Spam Filtering will be getting more precise from the Auto-learning process.

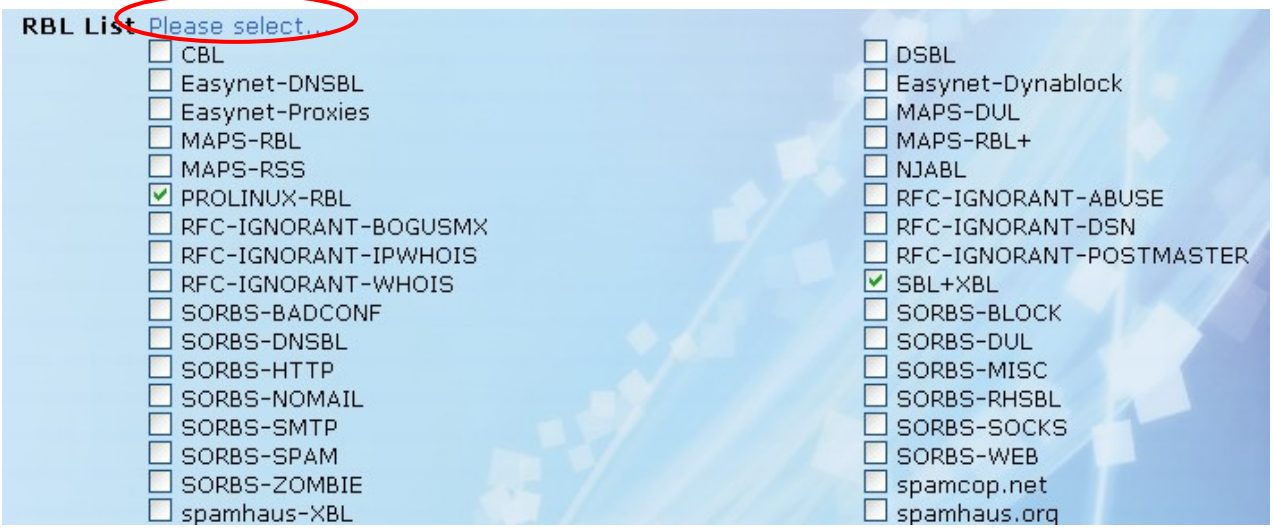
The PROLinux Spam Filter also include the Bayesian Auto-learning. However, if the Bayesian Auto-learning has enabled, the Auto-learning database for Spam Filter will get bigger, then efficiency of filtering the junk mails will be more precise.

D. RBL List

RBL (Real time spam Black Lists), There are lots organizations, who does collect and update the world spam Black Lists.

So the Spam Filter in the PROLinux mail server has included the RBL list. So the Spam Filter system will filter every received mails according to the RBL list, when any of the characteristic of the mail has mach the RBL list database, will be assign as junk mail, and will proceed to the junk mail procedure.

When the link to RBL been turn on, you can choose more well known RBL organizations, but more different RBL database been choose, will affect the efficiency of the mail server, so we suggest choose around 5 RBL will do.




E. Quarantine Score

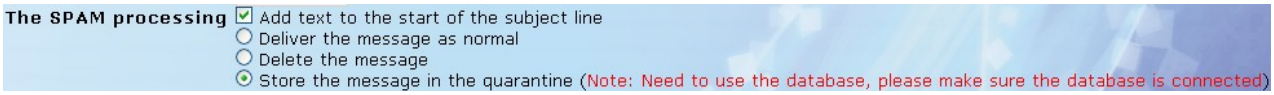
PROLinux Spam Filter is used the well known mail Spam Filtering program Spamassassin to protect the PROLinux mail server from junk mails.

Spamassassin is specialized for the junk mail filtering program. It use the process of the integration, which will filter the content of the mail by over thousand characteristics of the junk mail (the title, content, sender, and etc.), so any of the mail been reach to the high score of junk mail (the score can be set up in the program), then the mail will

be assigned to junk mail and will proceed to the junk mail procedure.
The default score to assign a junk mail is 5; the score suggestion is 1 ~10, the smaller number is more critic.

F. The Spam processing

When the mail is assigned as a junk mail, the mail will proceed to the junk mail procedure.


The SPAM processing
Add text to the start of the subject line
Deliver the message as normal
Delete the message
Store the message in the quarantine (Note: Need to use the database, please make sure the database is connected)

**a.** Add text to the start of the subject line

When you enable the signature of the spam mail, so the junk mail will be add text to the start of the subject line. There are three kind of signature:

〔G-SPAM〕when the junk mail mach the list of the database by the server and the RBL list.

〔S-SPAM〕when the mail been assigned by the Spamassassin.

〔U-SPAM〕when the customized setting been enabled, and the mail is mach the customized black list or been scored as junk mail.

**b.** Deliver the message as normal

Even the mail been assigned as junk mail, will still be received by the recipient, so the recipient will receive all the junks mails.

**c.** Delete the message

Delete the mail when been assigned as junk mail, it will cost some miss assignment that mail could be deleted as well; and can't rescue the deleted mail.

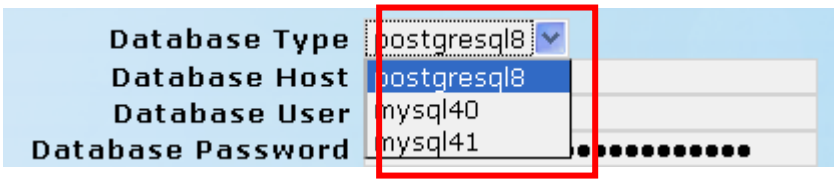
**d.** Store the message in the quarantine

It will put the junk mail into the separate container, it's also recommend to use this function because it will solve the problem of receiving junk mail and you can also get the mail back from the separate container for the junk mails.

※ The function will need to use the database, and please conform the database has been set up under PROLinux and running properly.

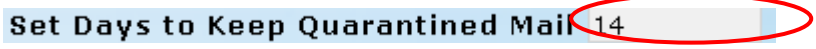
■ The supported database ( postgresql8, mysql40, mysql41), need to input the name of the database server, the account name and the password. Through the

database server testing to conform the server is running properly, when the database is working properly, please through the setting of the database to set up the structure of the database it self, when all has been setup, the junk mail will put in to the separate container.



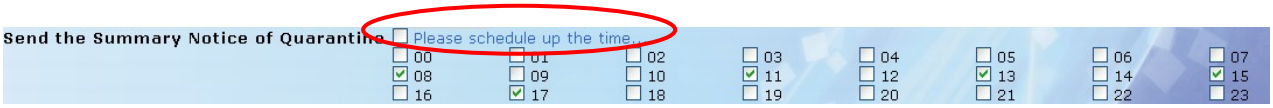

■ Set Days to keep Quarantined Mail:

The junk mail in the separate container will stay for a few days. The system will prevent junk mail get over filled the container storage. When the junk mail reaches the days of keeping, it will remove to the deleted mail, and then be deleted permanently.




■ Send the summary notice of Quarantine:

When it's enabled, the system will send the report of the assigned junk mails automatically to notice the user what all the assigned junk mails in the quarantine. The “Please schedule time up the…”selection is on the right hand side, which can be set up the time of Sending the summary notice of quarantine.


Send the Summary Notice of Quarantine
Please schedule up the time...
00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07
08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23

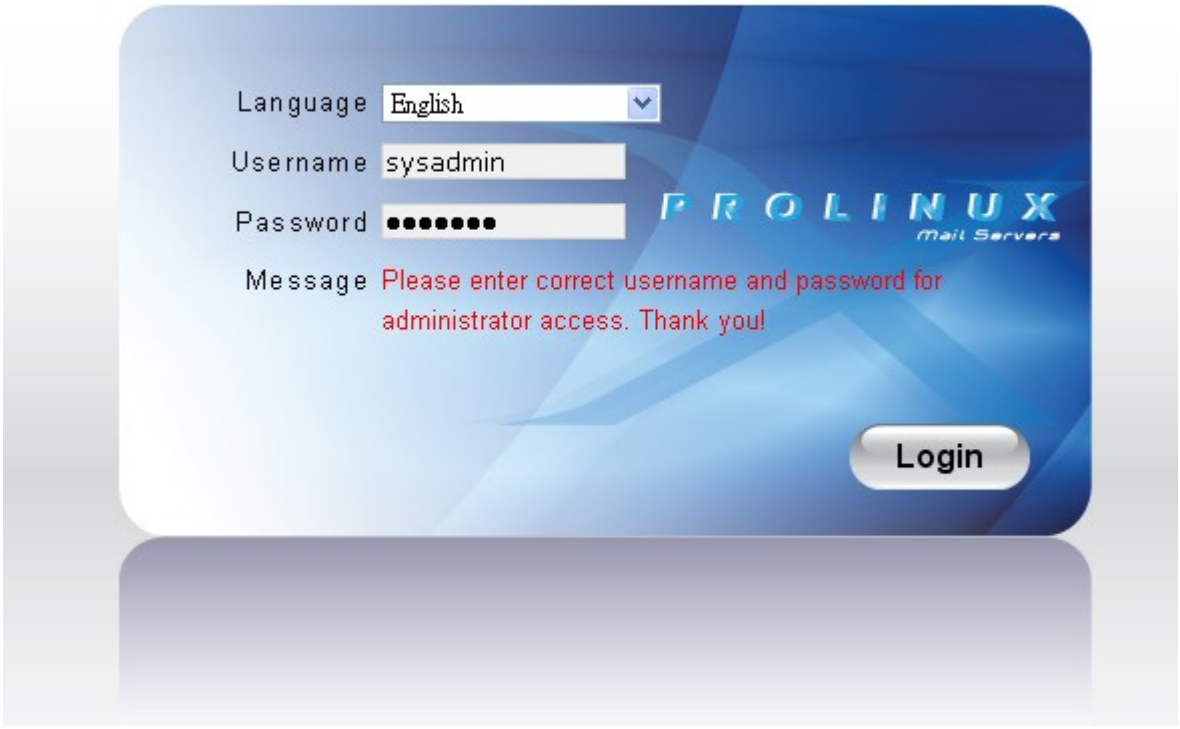
**e.** User Interface

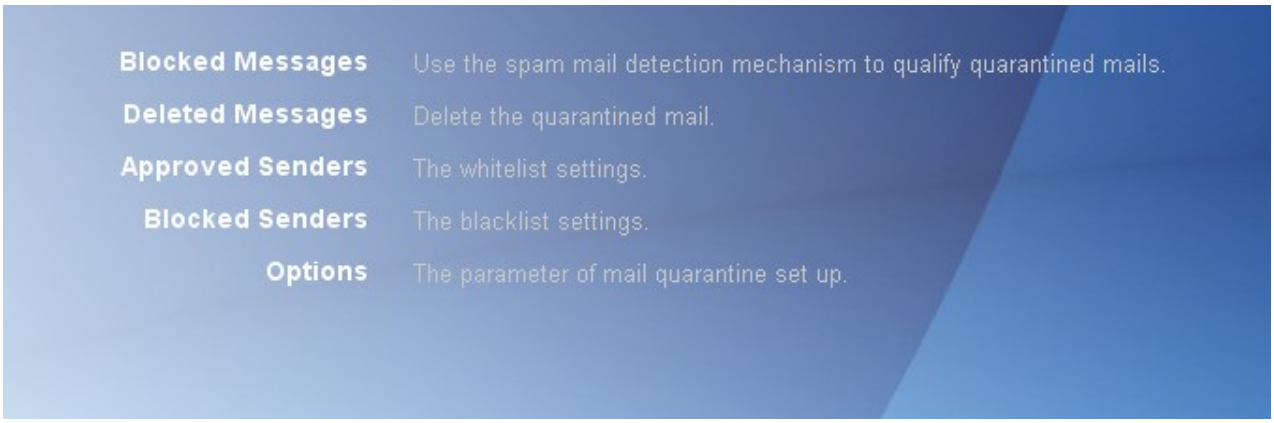
This function is for user to manage their quarantine mail, which blocked by spam filter. When the user interface been enabled, user can change the setting from the user administration interface, which provide the information of junk mails and the mail been deleted. The user administration level can be set as following:

Login to the GUI with Internet browser (EX: IE or Firefox) from one of the PC on LAN. https://192.168.1.252:8066

By login with the username and the password, you will enter to the spam filter interface.

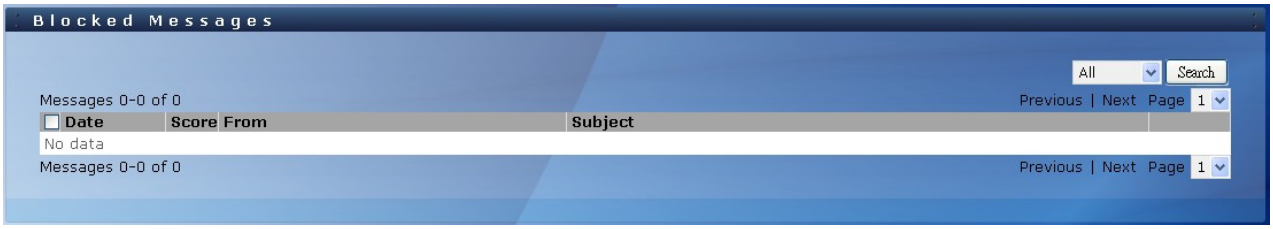
**Note: Default User Name: sysadmin Password: adminpw**



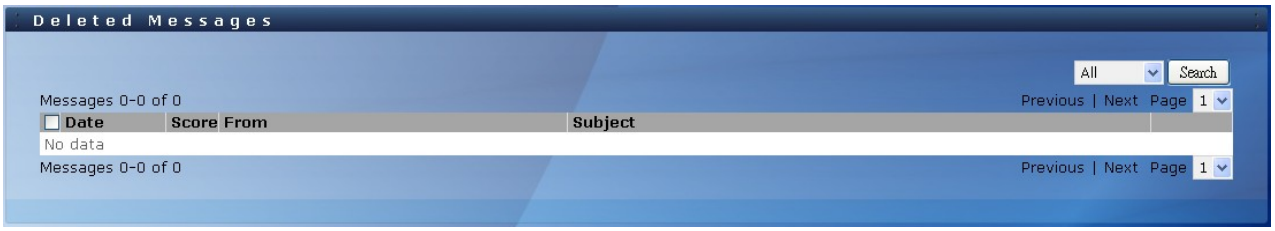
Blocked Messages:

Here is the place where the junk mails been blocked, user can reply the mail, delete and download the mail.

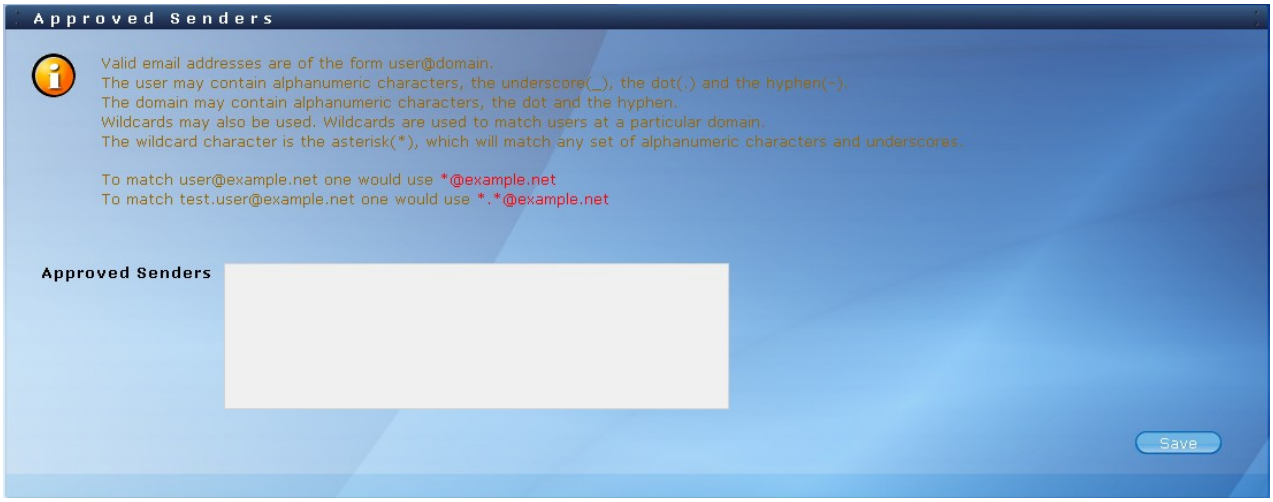



Deleted Message:

This is the place where the mail is due from the blocked message (Please check the setting of “Set days to keep mail in Quarantine”). Mail in the delete message area will be removed after the days you set in the “Set days to keep mail in Quarantine”. User can download, recovering or replace the delete mail to the quarantine, for the convenience of reply the mail.

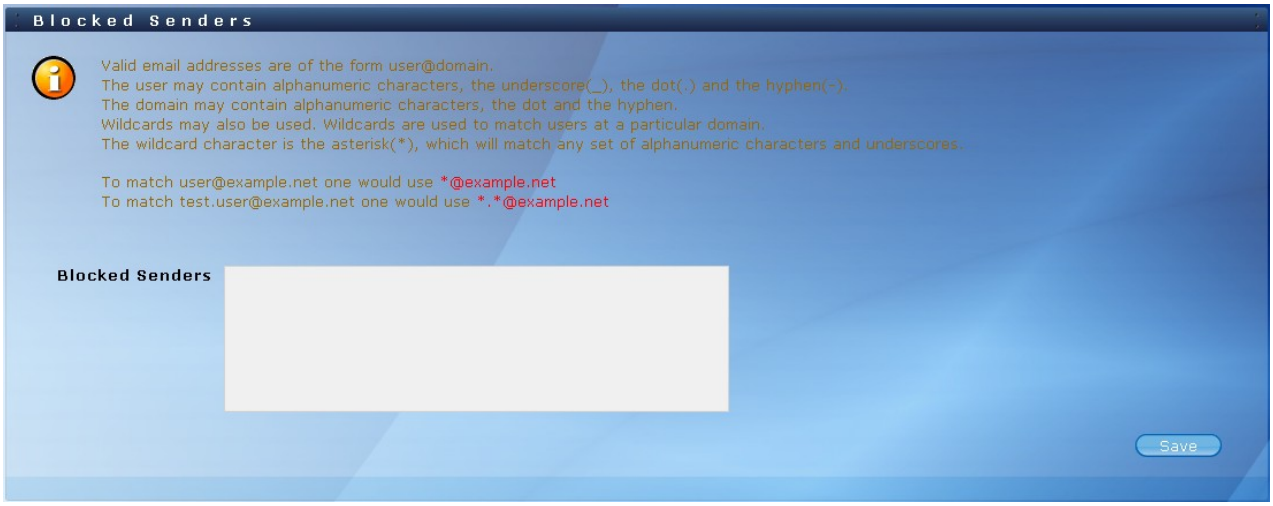



User can set the personalized black and white list when it's been enabled.
Through the user admin interface → set up the desire list for sender black and white list


Approved Senders
Valid email addresses are of the form user@domain.
The user may contain alphanumeric characters, the underscore(_), the dot(.) and the hyphen(-).
The domain may contain alphanumeric characters, the dot and the hyphen.
Wildcards may also be used. Wildcards are used to match users at a particular domain.
The wildcard character is the asterisk(*), which will match any set of alphanumeric characters and underscores.
To match user@example.net one would use *@example.net
To match test.user@example.net one would use *.*@example.net
Approved Senders
Save

When it's been enabled, the user can add the black and white list through the user admin interface → in the quarantine mail and deleted mail holding areas, can add the black and white list to the chosen mail, sending out and also add to the white

list.

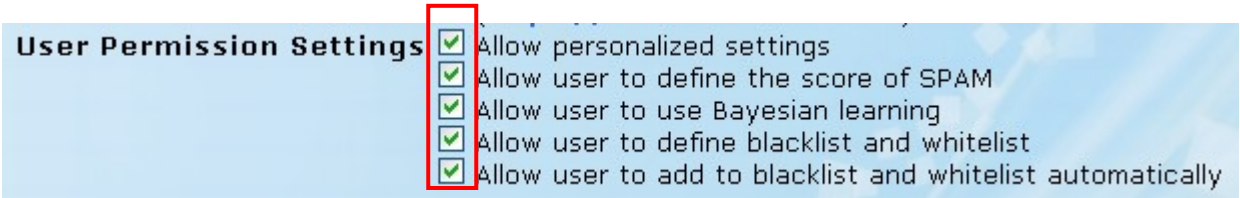

Blocked Senders
Valid email addresses are of the form user@domain.
The user may contain alphanumeric characters, the underscore(_), the dot(.) and the hyphen(-).
The domain may contain alphanumeric characters, the dot and the hyphen.
Wildcards may also be used. Wildcards are used to match users at a particular domain.
The wildcard character is the asterisk(*), which will match any set of alphanumeric characters and underscores.
To match user@example.net one would use *@example.net
To match test.user@example.net one would use *.*@example.net
Blocked Senders
Save

※ User can set the score of the junk mail when this is enable. User can enter through the user admin interface to set up the desired score (Default score is 5).

※ User can set the Bayesian Auto-learning function. Through the user admin interface, user is able to enable the personal Bayesian Auto-learning.

**f.** User Permission Settings

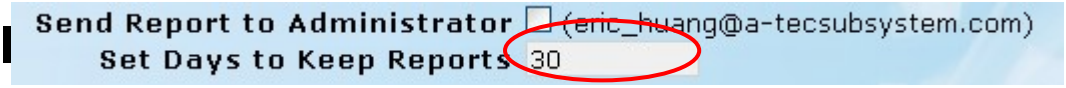
The user administration account need to be preset by the user manager under the main administration. The user manager can be set individually, like the numbers of the junk mail category, The Bayesian Auto-learning function, personal mail Blacklist / Whitelist and the assign the notice text for the mails in the quarantine.


User Permission Settings
Allow personalized settings
Allow user to define the score of SPAM
Allow user to use Bayesian learning
Allow user to define blacklist and whitelist
Allow user to add to blacklist and whitelist automatically

Allow personalized settings

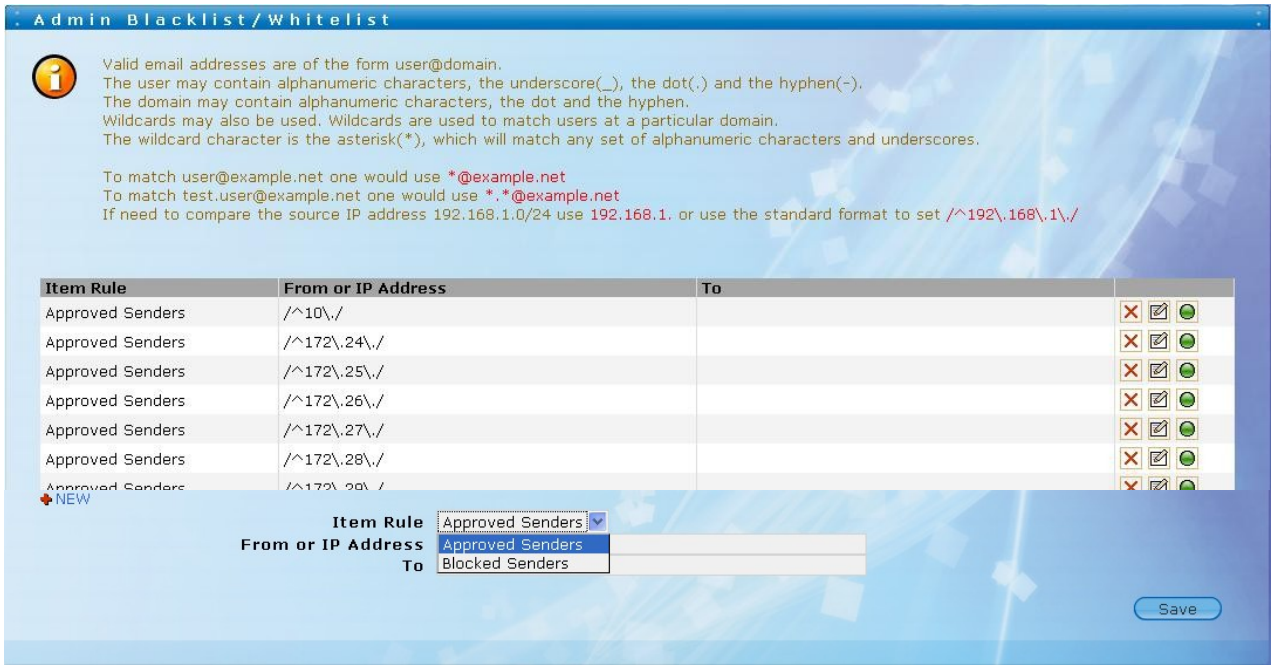
Allow user to define the score of SPAM
Allow user to Bayesian learning
Allow user to define blacklist and whitelist
Allow user to add to blacklist and whitelist automatically

**g.** Send Report to Administrator and Set days to keep reports:
By enable the Send report to Administrator, the mail will be filter by PROLinux spam filter system and provide daily report to system administrator. To avoid the report mail will result of getting larger file by adding report everyday; the user can set the holding days for the report.



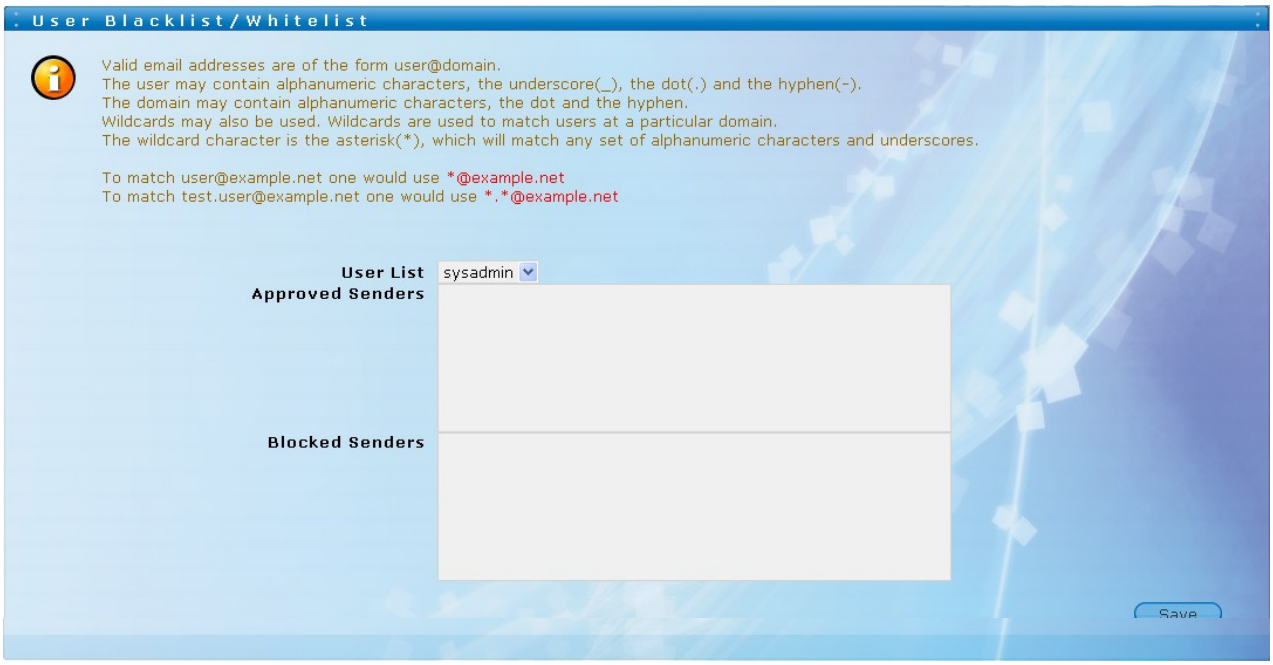

(2). Admin Blacklist /Whitelist

The spam filter does provide the admin Blacklist / Whitelist, when you set it up, you need the enable bottom on the right hand side. Approved Senders will set in Whitelist, Blocked Senders will set in Blacklist.


Admin Blacklist/Whitelist
Valid email addresses are of the form user@domain.
The user may contain alphanumeric characters, the underscore(_), the dot(.) and the hyphen(-).
The domain may contain alphanumeric characters, the dot and the hyphen.
Wildcards may also be used. Wildcards are used to match users at a particular domain.
The wildcard character is the asterisk(*), which will match any set of alphanumeric characters and underscores.
To match user@example.net one would use *@example.net
To match test.user@example.net one would use *.*@example.net
If need to compare the source IP address 192.168.1.0/24 use 192.168.1. or use the standard format to set /^192\.168\.1\./
Item Rule
From or IP Address
To
Approved Senders /^10\./
Approved Senders /^172\.24\./
Approved Senders /^172\.25\./
Approved Senders /^172\.26\./
Approved Senders /^172\.27\./
Approved Senders /^172\.28\./
NEW
Item Rule
From or IP Address
To
Approved Senders
Approved Senders
Blocked Senders
Save

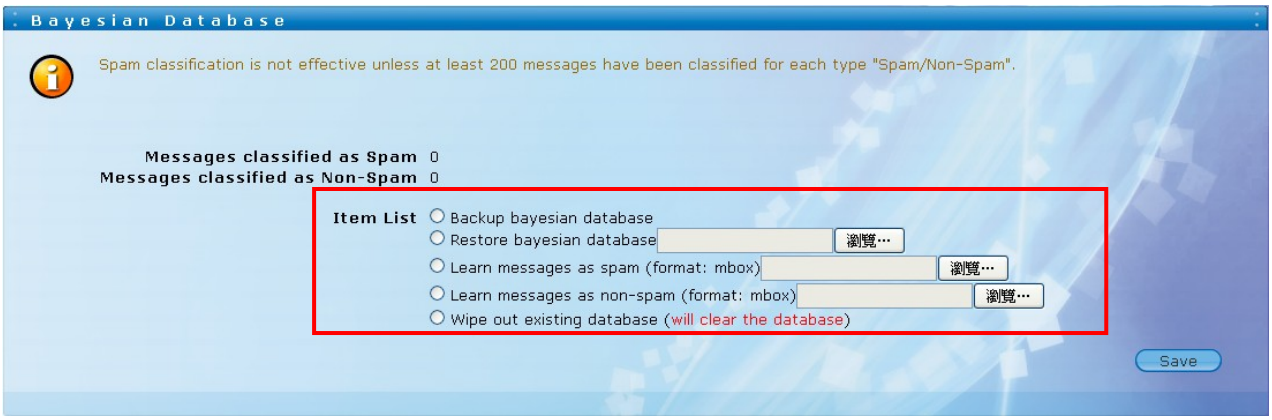
(3). User Blacklist / Whitelist

This function is for administrator to help users to manage their blacklist/whitelist settings. Administrator may modify settings account by account.


User Blacklist/Whitelist
Valid email addresses are of the form user@domain.
The user may contain alphanumeric characters, the underscore(_), the dot(.) and the hyphen(-).
The domain may contain alphanumeric characters, the dot and the hyphen.
Wildcards may also be used. Wildcards are used to match users at a particular domain.
The wildcard character is the asterisk(*), which will match any set of alphanumeric characters and underscores.
To match user@example.net one would use *@example.net
To match test.user@example.net one would use *.*@example.net
User List
sysadmin
Approved Senders
Blocked Senders
Save

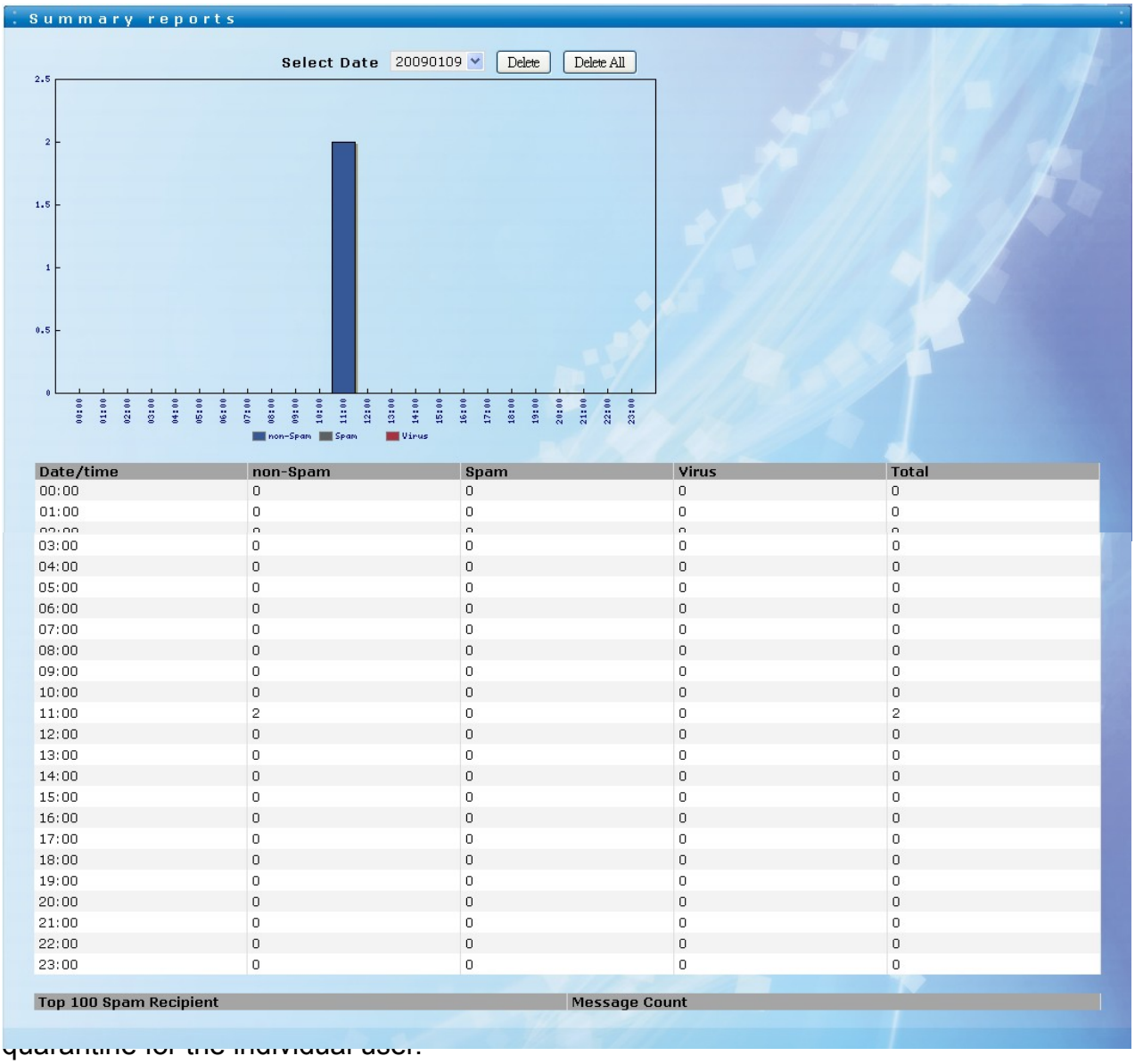
(4). Bayesian Database

Bayesian analysis Database is the learning the characteristics of the spam filter, the administrator can back up the database, recover, upload the new database or change the assign of the junk mail and reset a new Bayesian Database.


Bayesian Database
Spam classification is not effective unless at least 200 messages have been classified for each type "Spam/Non-Spam".
Messages classified as Spam 0
Messages classified as Non-Spam 0
Item List
Backup bayesian database
Restore bayesian database
瀏覽...
Learn messages as spam (format: mbox)
瀏覽...
Learn messages as non-spam (format: mbox)
瀏覽...
Wipe out existing database (will clear the database)
Save

(5). Summary reports

The system analyses graphic report will show daily and hours mail flow, like the top 100 junk mail listing.



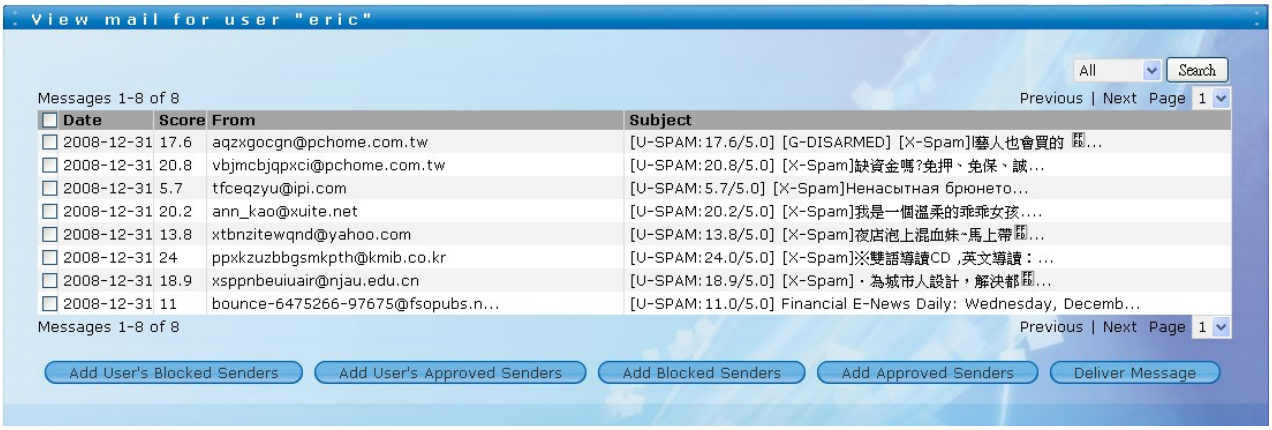

| Date/time | non-Spam | Spam | Virus | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 00:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 03:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 06:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 07:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 08:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 09:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11:00 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 12:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 14:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 15:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 16:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 17:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 18:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 20:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 22:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 23:00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| Top 100 Spam Recipient | Message Count |
|---|---|

quarantine for the individual user.

(6) Inspection of Blocked Mail

This place is for administrator to check blocked mail of different users. Administrator is able to Add User's Blocked Senders, Add User's Approved Senders, Add Blocked Senders, Add Approved Senders and Deliver Message. Please note if administrator does not allow user to define their own blacklist/whitelist, there will be no Add User's Blocked Senders and Add User's Approved Senders.


View mail for user "eric"
All
Search
Messages 1-8 of 8
Previous | Next Page 1
Date Score From Subject
2008-12-31 17.6 aqzxgocgn@pchome.com.tw [U-SPAM:17.6/5.0] [G-DISARMED] [X-Spam]藝人也會買的...
2008-12-31 20.8 vbjmcbjqpxci@pchome.com.tw [U-SPAM:20.8/5.0] [X-Spam]缺資金嗎?免押、免保、誠...
2008-12-31 5.7 tfceqzyu@ipi.com [U-SPAM:5.7/5.0] [X-Spam]Ненасытная брюнето...
2008-12-31 20.2 ann_kao@xuite.net [U-SPAM:20.2/5.0] [X-Spam]我是一個溫柔的乖乖女孩....
2008-12-31 13.8 xtbnzitewqnd@yahoo.com [U-SPAM:13.8/5.0] [X-Spam]夜店泡上混血妹~馬上帶...
2008-12-31 24 ppxkzuzbbgsmkpth@kmib.co.kr [U-SPAM:24.0/5.0] [X-Spam]※雙語導讀CD ,英文導讀：...
2008-12-31 18.9 xsppnbeuiuair@njau.edu.cn [U-SPAM:18.9/5.0] [X-Spam]・為城市人設計，解決都...
2008-12-31 11 bounce-6475266-97675@fsopubs.n... [U-SPAM:11.0/5.0] Financial E-News Daily: Wednesday, Decemb...
Messages 1-8 of 8
Previous | Next Page 1
Add User's Blocked Senders
Add User's Approved Senders
Add Blocked Senders
Add Approved Senders
Deliver Message

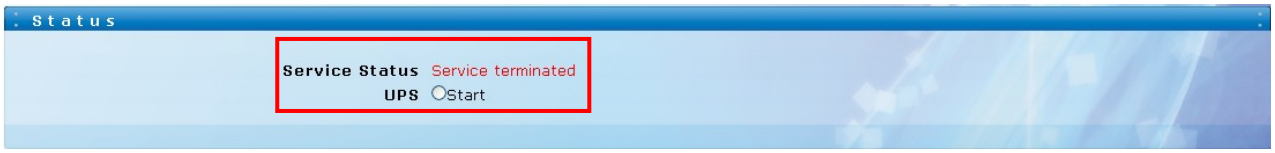
Add User's Blocked Senders: Help single user to put senders to their blacklist.
Add User's Approved Senders: Help single user to put senders to their whitelist
Add Blocked Senders: Put senders to blocked list for whole service.
Add Approved Senders: Put senders to whitelist for whole service.
Deliver Message: Send out mail from Inspection area to user.

## Section12. UPS

To avoid the data loss and damage to the device caused by unstable power voltage or power failure, PROLinux support UPS Device to protect your System. It will automatically shut down when the Power failure occurs, and restart the system when power restores.

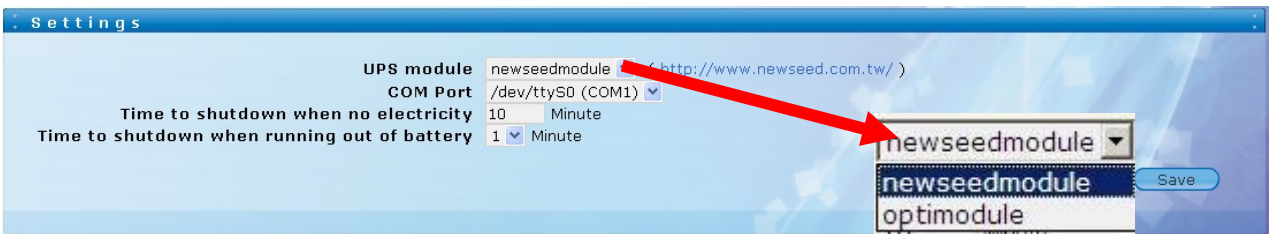
### (1) Status

Status displays the current status of the UPS device, in either running or terminated. To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.



(2) Settings

Set up COM Port to support UPS with setting of Time for server to shutdown when no electricity and Time for server to shutdown when running out of battery.




Note:

1. The current version of PROLinux system supports NEWSEED (http://www.newseed.com.tw) and OPTI UPS ( http://www.opti-ups.com.tw) device.
2. PROLinux will define the system as in battery low status if you start the UPS without one installed.

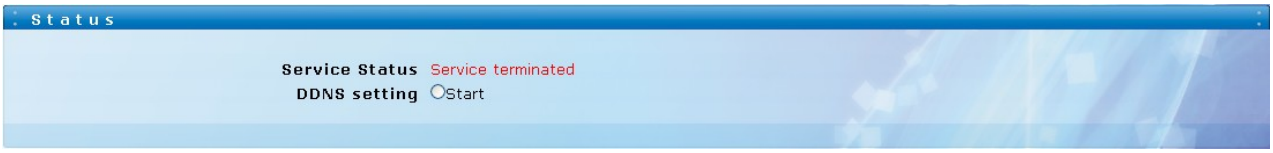
## Section13. DDNS setting

DDNS service allows user to setup a domain name in server when using dial-up connection such as Dynamic IP. DDNS provides ability to communicate with DNS server automatically when your dynamic IP is changed, mostly for ADSL dial-up service.

(1) Status

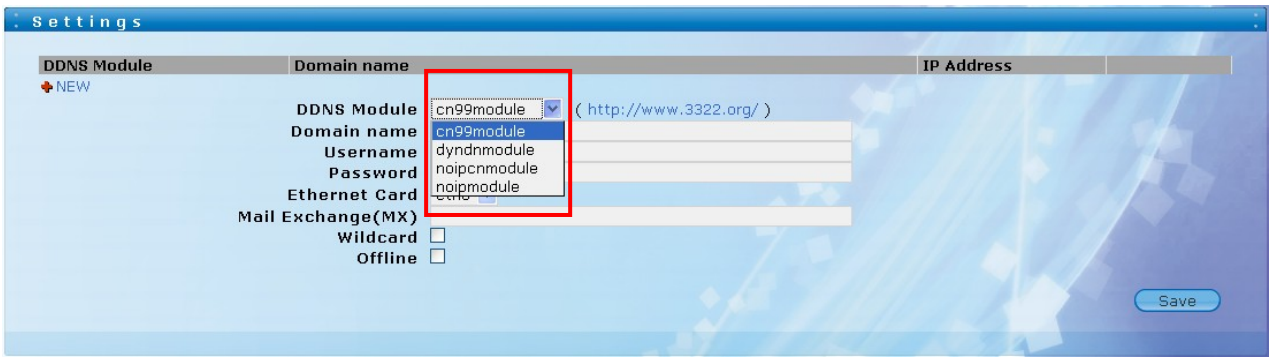
Status displays the current status of the DDNS, in either Running or terminated.

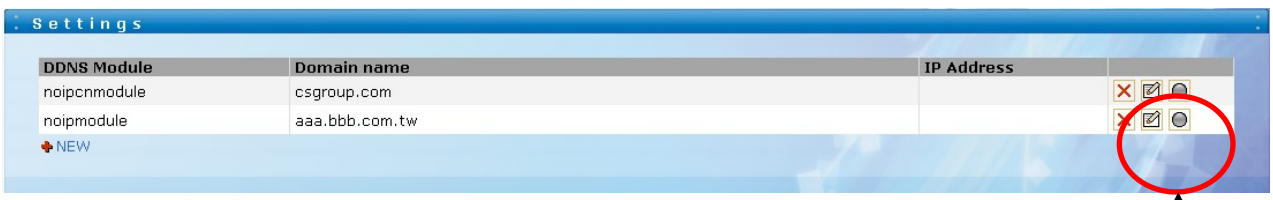
To change the current status, please click on the options: Start, Stop or Restart.




(2) Settings

If you would like to have a domain name, but you are using Dynamic IP, you may set up a domain name and password of DDNS Server. Prolinux will automatically communicate with DDNS Server when your IP address changes. Before using DDNS service, please register a host name from the DDNS provider*. The server supports the 4 DDNS providers: www.3322.org, www.twnic.net.tw, www.noip.cn, www.no-ip.com.




This feature is available after enabled

.

## Section14. Dynamic DNS Server

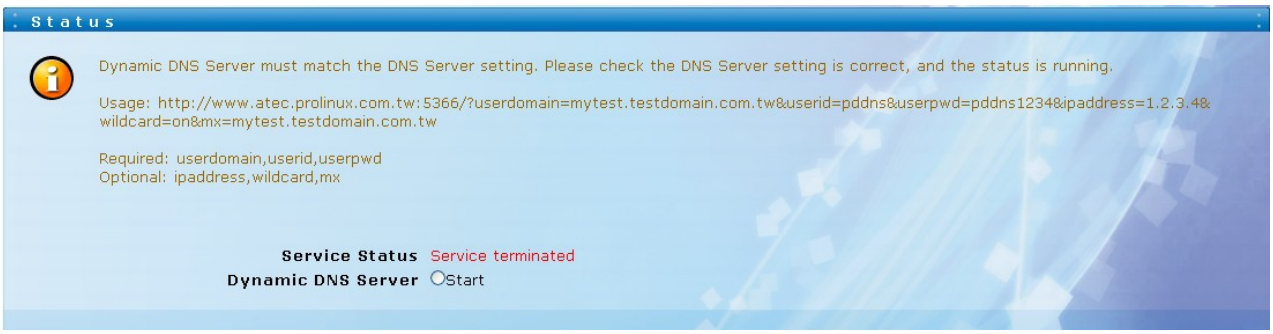
Dynamic DNS is a method, protocol, or network service that provides the capability for a networked device using the Internet Protocol Suite, such as an IP router or computer system, to notify a domain name server to change its new IP. In real time (ad-hoc), the active DNS configuration of its configured hostnames, addresses or other information stored in DNS.

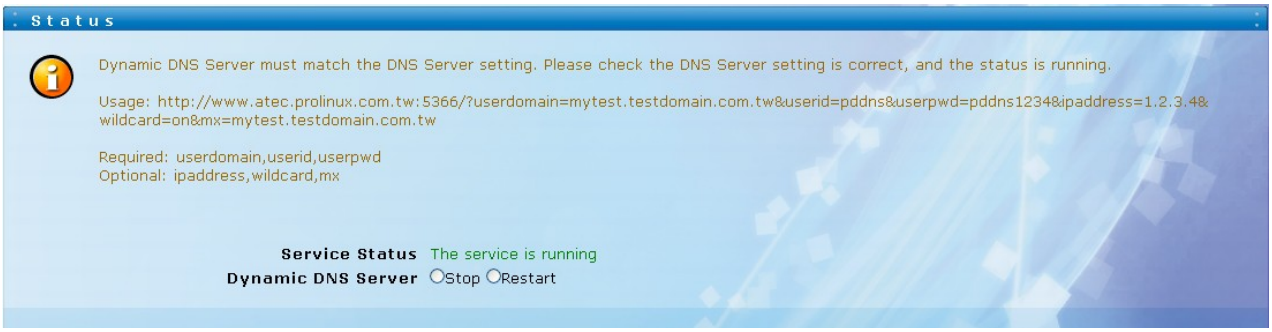
To set up a server on the Internet and enable users to access it easily, a fixed and easy to-remember host name is often required. However, if ISP provides only dynamic IP address, the IP address of the server will change from time to time and is difficult to recall. You can enable DDNS service to solve the problem.

After enabling DDNS service, whenever the NAS restarts or the IP address is changed, the NAS will notify DDNS provider immediately to record the new IP address. When the user tries to connect the NAS via domain name, DDNS will transfer the recorded IP address to the user.

### (1) Status

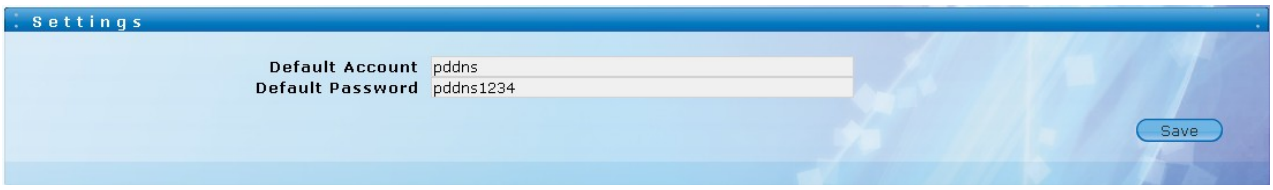
Click **Start** to enable the **Dynamic DNS Server.**


Status
Dynamic DNS Server must match the DNS Server setting. Please check the DNS Server setting is correct, and the status is running.
Usage: http://www.atec.prolinux.com.tw:5366/?userdomain=mytest.testdomain.com.tw&userid=pddns&userpwd=pddns1234&ipaddress=1.2.3.4&wildcard=on&mx=mytest.testdomain.com.tw
Required: userdomain,userid,userpwd
Optional: ipaddress,wildcard,mx
Service Status Service terminated
Dynamic DNS Server Start


Status
Dynamic DNS Server must match the DNS Server setting. Please check the DNS Server setting is correct, and the status is running.
Usage: http://www.atec.prolinux.com.tw:5366/?userdomain=mytest.testdomain.com.tw&userid=pddns&userpwd=pddns1234&ipaddress=1.2.3.4&wildcard=on&mx=mytest.testdomain.com.tw
Required: userdomain,userid,userpwd
Optional: ipaddress,wildcard,mx
Service Status The service is running
Dynamic DNS Server Stop Restart

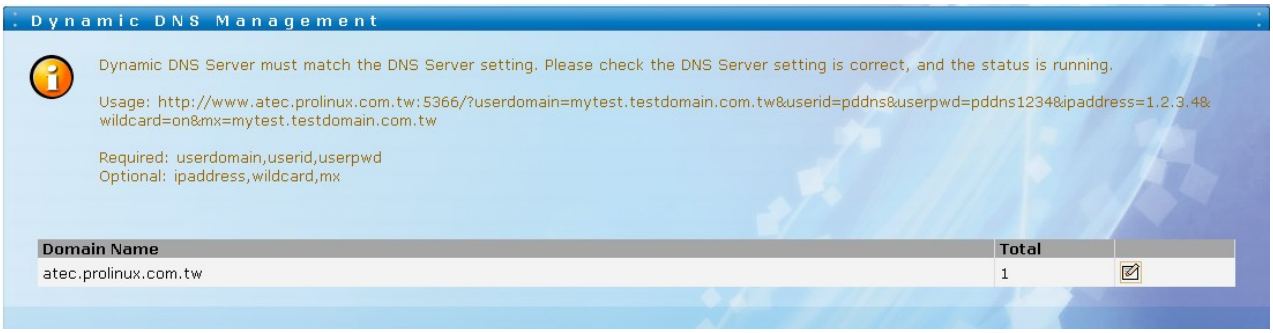
(2) Settings

Enter the user name, password.



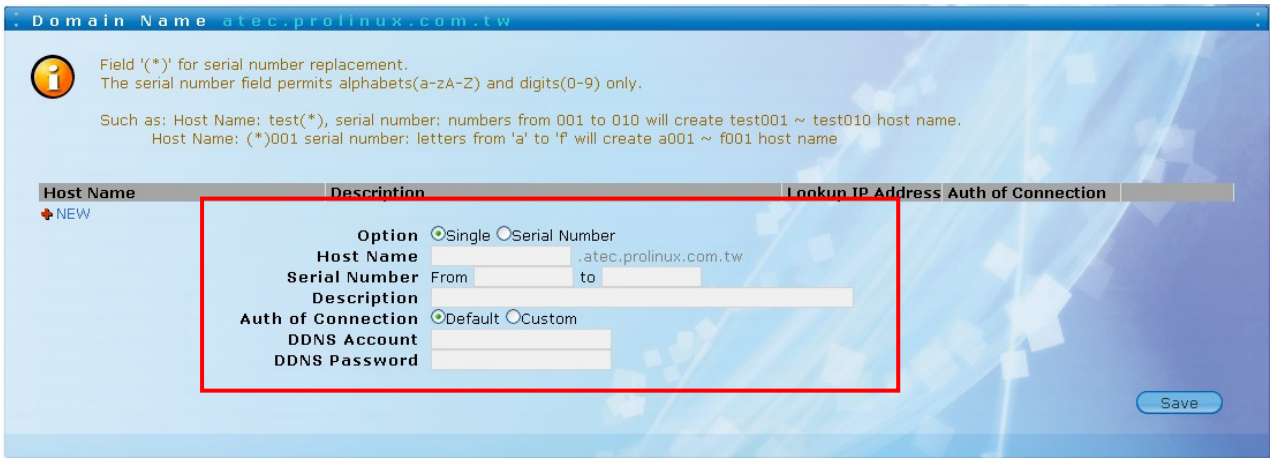

(3) Dynamic DNS Management

Dynamic DNS Server must match the DNS server forward zone setting. Please checks the DNS Server settings correctly and can assign the host name with dynamic IP renew.


Dynamic DNS Management
Dynamic DNS Server must match the DNS Server setting. Please check the DNS Server setting is correct, and the status is running.
Usage: http://www.atec.prolinux.com.tw:5366/?userdomain=mytest.testdomain.com.tw&userid=pddns&userpwd=pddns1234&ipaddress=1.2.3.4&wildcard=on&mx=mytest.testdomain.com.tw
Required: userdomain,userid,userpwd
Optional: ipaddress,wildcard,mx
Domain Name
Total
atec.prolinux.com.tw
1

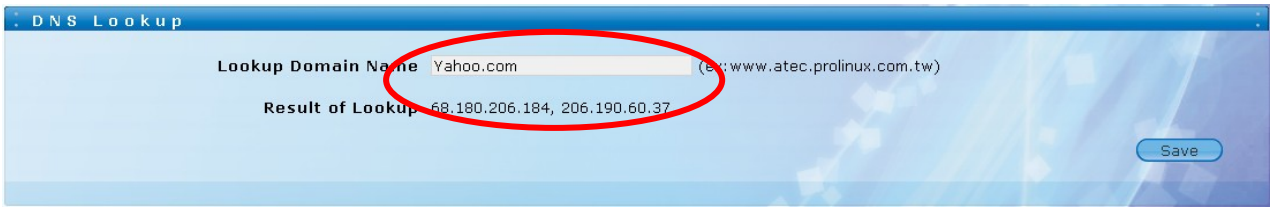
Field '(*)' is for serial number replacement.

The serial number field permits alphabets (a-zA-Z) and digits (0-9) only.
Such as: Host Name: test (*), serial number from 001 to 010 will create testoo1~test010 host name. Host Name: (*) 001 serial number: letters from ’a’ to ‘f’ will create a001~f001 host name.


Domain Name atec.prolinux.com.tw
Field '(*)' for serial number replacement.
The serial number field permits alphabets(a-zA-Z) and digits(0-9) only.
Such as: Host Name: test(*), serial number: numbers from 001 to 010 will create test001 ~ test010 host name.
Host Name: (*)001 serial number: letters from 'a' to 'f' will create a001 ~ f001 host name
Host Name
Description
Lookup IP Address
Auth of Connection
NEW
Option Single Serial Number
Host Name .atec.prolinux.com.tw
Serial Number From to
Description
Auth of Connection Default Custom
DDNS Account
DDNS Password
Save

(4) DNS Lookup

Input the domain name, will get its dynamic IP.



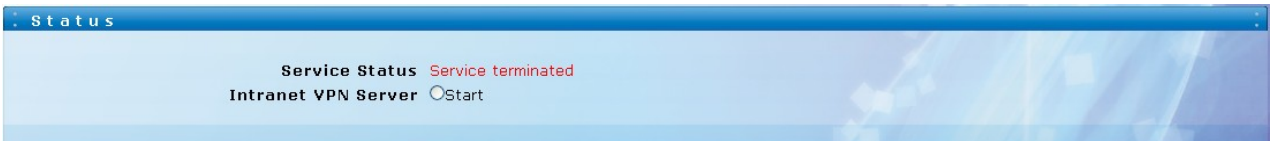

## Section 15. Intranet VPN Server

VPN (Virtual Private Networks) is a private network that uses a public network (usually the Internet) to connect remote sites or users together and provides intranet functionalities with security.

VPN Service in PROLinux is using client - server structures. It is simple to built up a VPN network environment if both client side and server side are using PROLinux.

(1) Status

Status displays the current status of the VPN Server, in either Running or terminated. It also shows the connection status with another network environment. The figure shown below indicates that VPN is running and successfully connects to another VPN Server.



(2) Settings

Set the settings to connect local VPN Server with remote VPN Server.

Connecting mode: Set the mode to either a client or a server when VPN started. If connecting mode is set to client, the VPN server on the other side must be set as server.

Subject LAN card for IP section: If there are multiple LAN cards on LAN, Select the one of the LAN cards and its IP section to connect to another VPN server.
Note: The IP section on local site must differ from the IP section on the remote site.

Remote WAN IP: Set the WAN IP of VPN server on remote site.

Remote LAN IP: Set the LAN IP of VPN server on remote side.

Remote LAN IP section: Set the LAN IP section of VPN server on remote side.

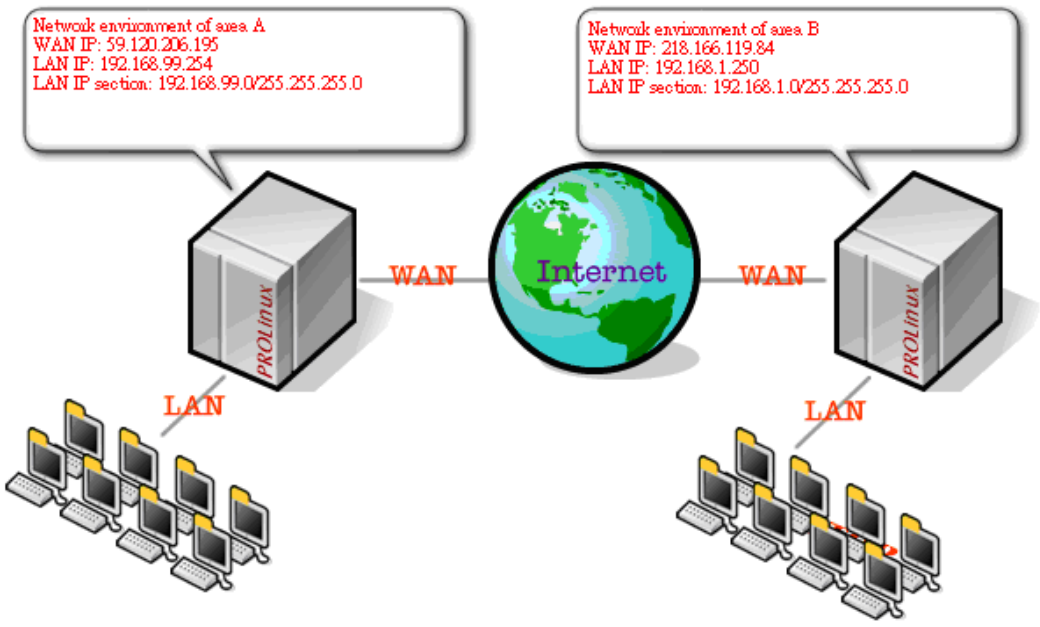
EX:

A VPN service is required for both area A and area B.; and you want VPN server in area A to function as server mode, while area B as client mode.

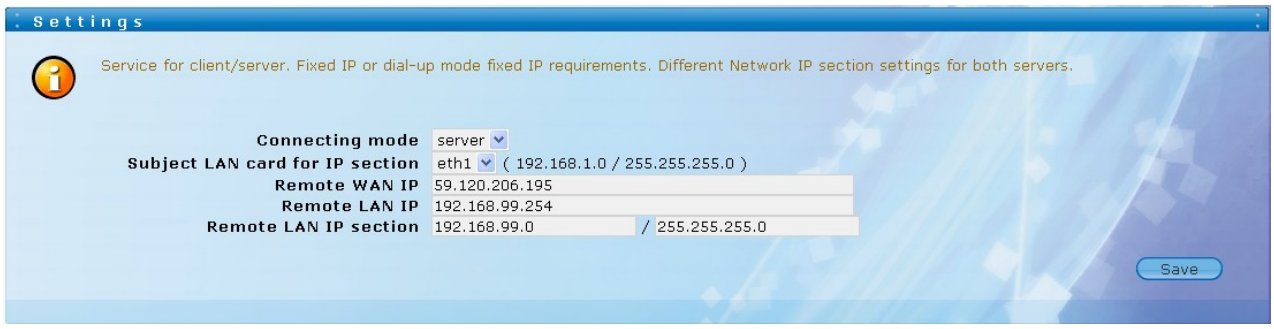
Network environment of area A
WAN IP: 59.120.206.195
LAN IP: 192.168.99.254
LAN IP section: 192.168.99.0/255.255.255.0

Network environment of area B
WAN IP: 218.166.119.84
LAN IP: 192.168.1.250
LAN IP section: 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0

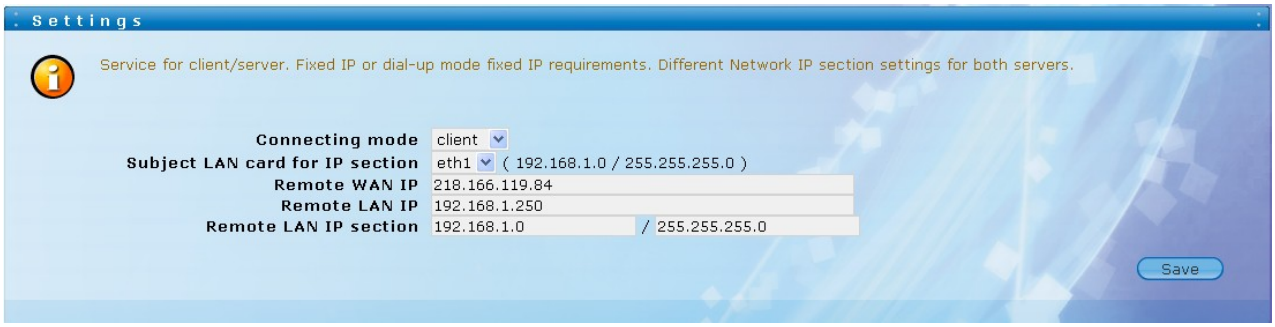
For the network structure, please refer to the figure below:



VPN Server settings for area A as below:




VPN Server settings for area B as below:



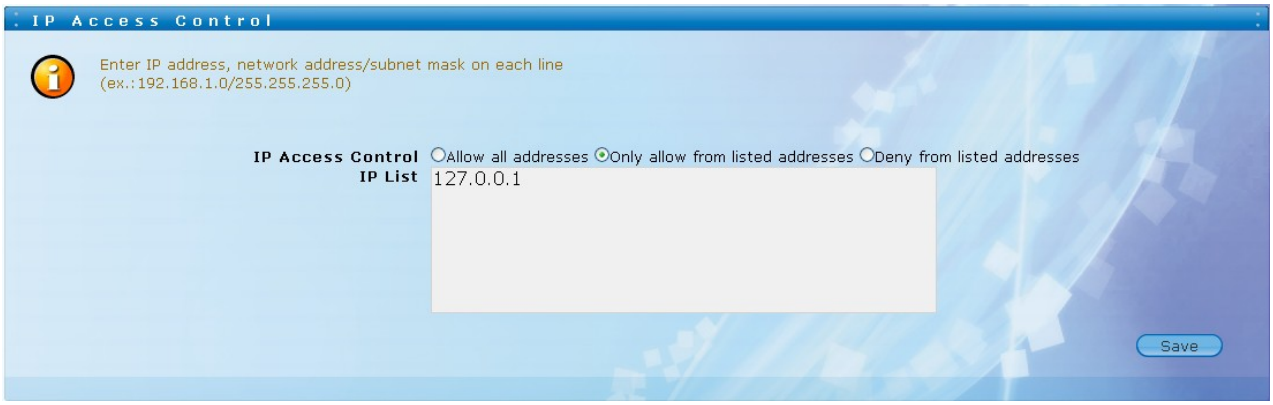

(3) IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for VPN access control.

A. Allow from all addresses.

B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.

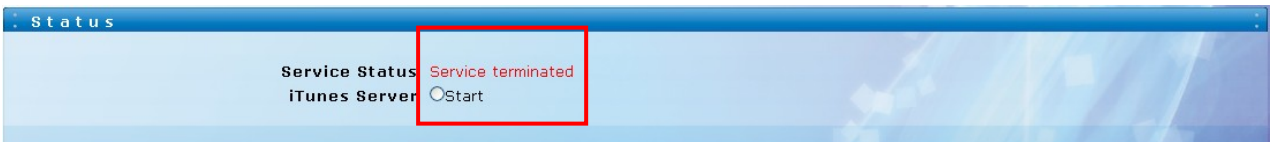



## Section 16. iTunes Server

This page provides activating the iTunes Server on the device. You will be able to play music files on this device with your iTunes client software directly.

### (1). Status

Click **“ Start ”** in the Enable iTunes Server column.



(2). Settings

iTunes Server is to Share Music Folders on File Server. Please go to File Server and create share folders first.

Host name: Select **iTunes Server's** name.

Rescan Interval: According to your setting, will rescan and add new file into the **iTunes Folder.**

Filename codepage: Set up the file name to support Languages of encoding type.

Password: Set up your password.

File Extension: Set up your media support type.

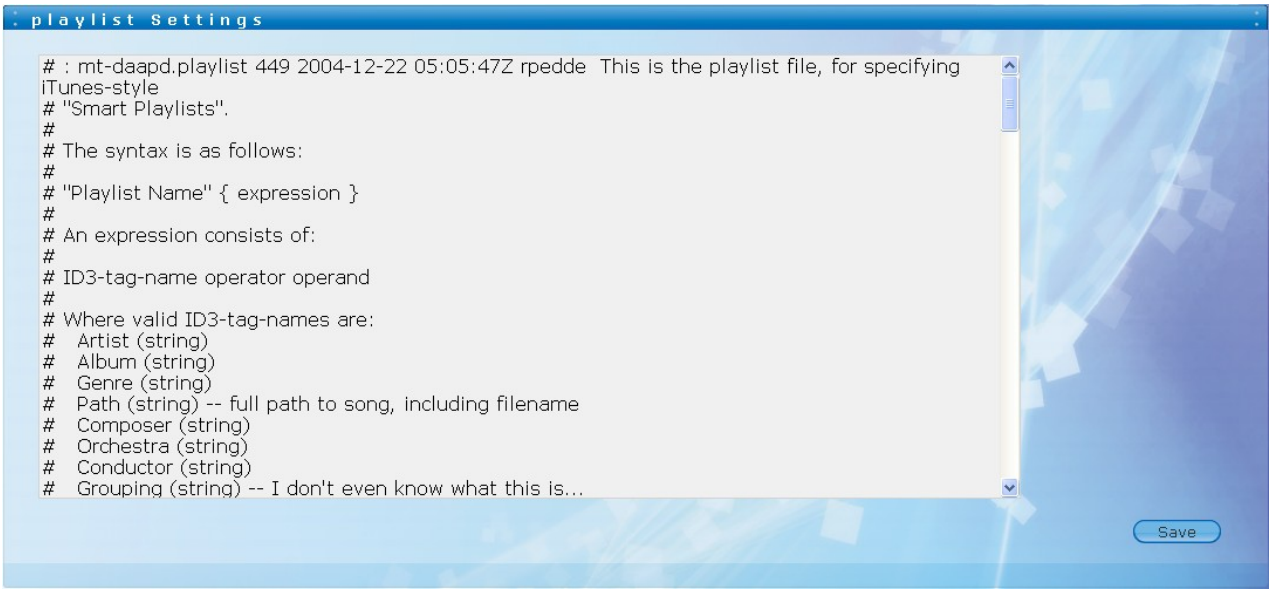
Share folders: Place your media files in the folder.

Settings
iTunes Server is to Share Music Folders on File Server. Please go to File Server and create share folders first.
If you want to display title picture in iTunes, you can save the picture filename in _folderOpenImage.jpg.
Note: If the share folders is not exist in file system, the server is unable to activate!
Host Name My iTunes
Rescan Interval 1200 Second
Filename codepage English
Password
File Extension mp3 m4a m4p
Share Folders /data/samba_file/itunes
Save

Note: If the share folder not exists in file system, iTunes server will not be able to activate.

(3). Playlist Settings

This is the playlist file for specifying iTunes-style.


playlist Settings
# : mt-daapd.playlist 449 2004-12-22 05:05:47Z rpedde This is the playlist file, for specifying iTunes-style
# "Smart Playlists".
#
# The syntax is as follows:
#
# "Playlist Name" { expression }
#
# An expression consists of:
#
# ID3-tag-name operator operand
#
# Where valid ID3-tag-names are:
# Artist (string)
# Album (string)
# Genre (string)
# Path (string) -- full path to song, including filename
# Composer (string)
# Orchestra (string)
# Conductor (string)
# Grouping (string) -- I don't even know what this is...
Save

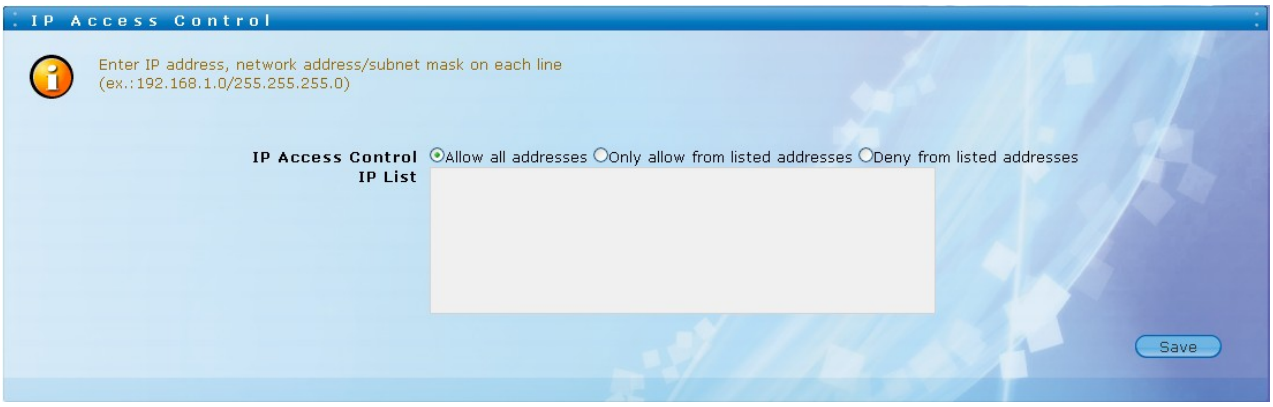
(4). IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for iTunes server in PROLinux.

A. Allow from all addresses.

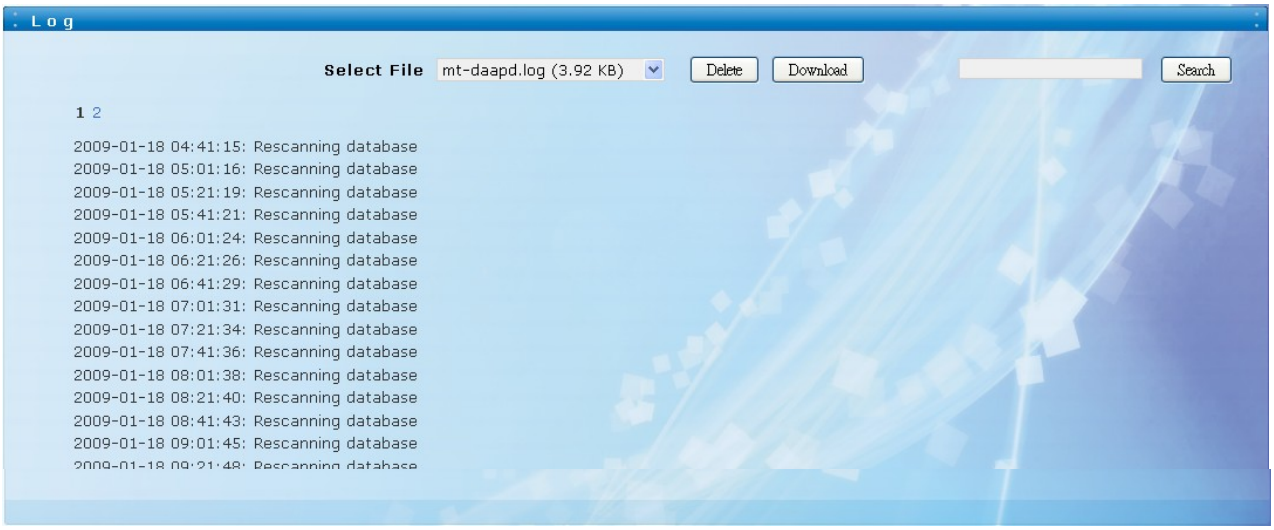
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(5). Logs

Records connection log files of iTunes server for administrator's reference. It contains file, **"mt-daapg.log"**.

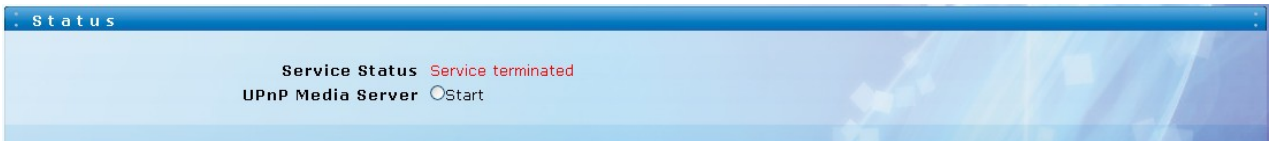


Section17. UPnP Media Server

This device supports UPnP Media server, which allows users to play media files with UPnP client (ex. DMA devices).

(1). Status

Click **" Start "** in the Enable UPnPAV Media Server column.



(2). Settings

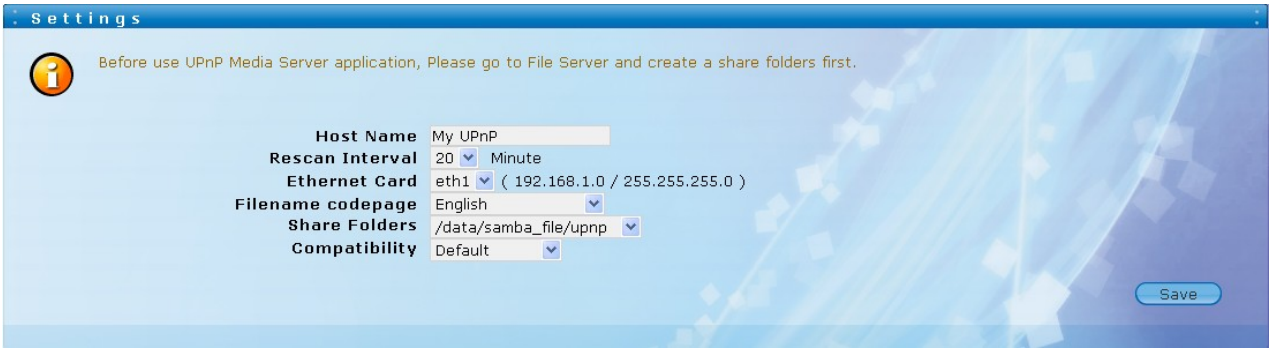
Host name: Choose your own **UPnP Media Server's** name.

Rescan Interval: According to your setting, it will rescan and add new file into the **UPnP Folder.**

File name codepage: Set up the file name to support Languages of encoding type.

File Extension: Set up your media support type.

Share folders: Place your media files in the folder.




**Note:** Before use UPnP Media Server application, please go to File Server and create a share first.

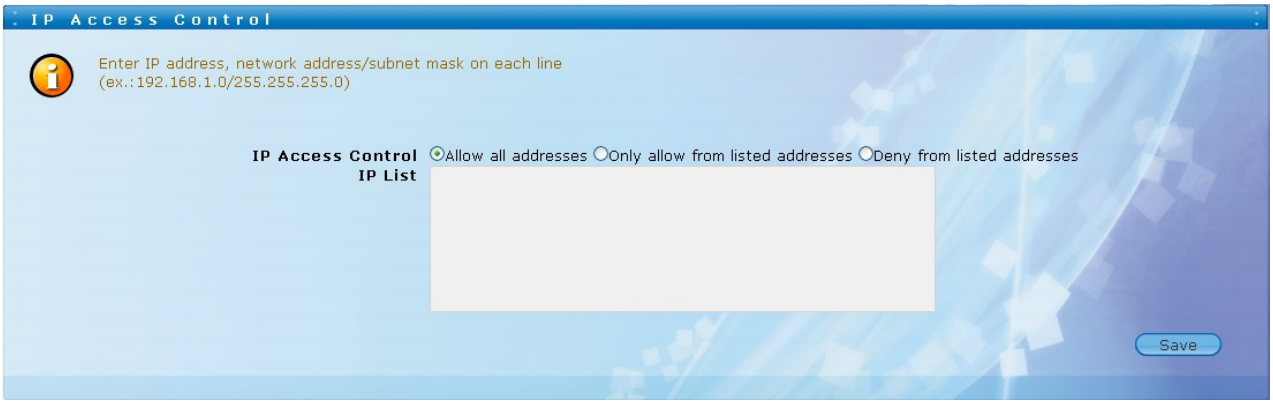
(3). IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for uPnP server in PROLinux.

A. Allow from all addresses.

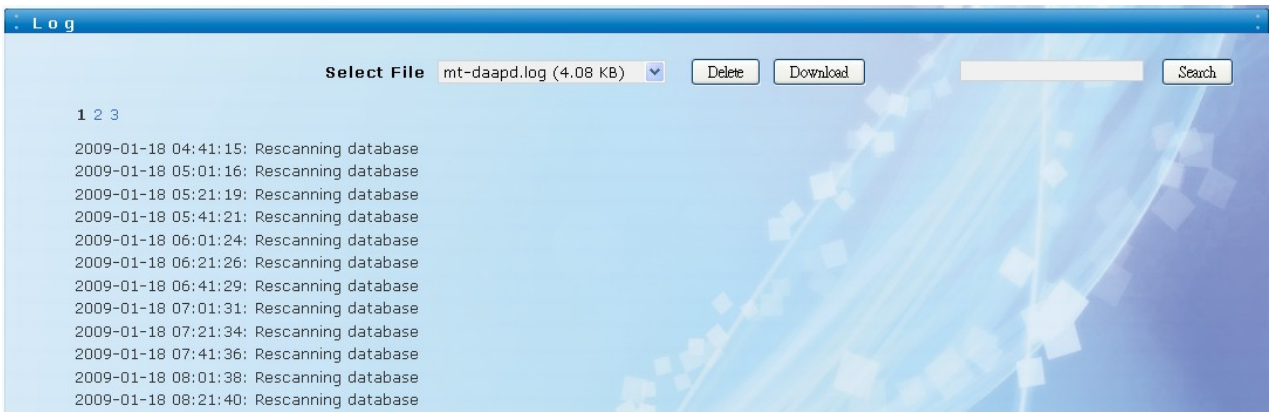
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(4). Logs

Records connection log files of UPnP Media server for administrator's reference. It contains file, **"gmediaserver.log"**.

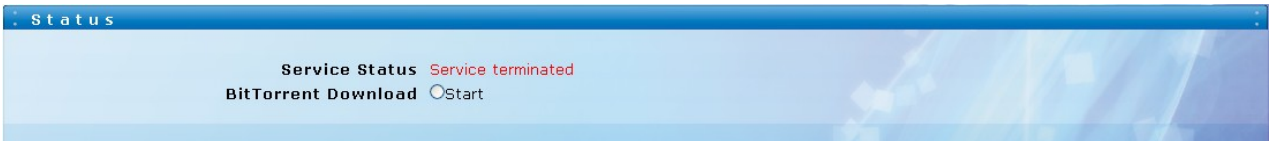



## Section18. BitTorrent Download

This device supports BitTorrent downloading client that provides automatic file downloading.

### (1). Status

Click **“ Start ”** in the **BitTorrent Enable** column.



### (2). Settings

You can specify the Limitation of amount of peers, Limit incoming BitTorrent traffic, Limit outgoing BitTorrent traffic speed in the **Max upload/download** column. If you set to 0 means it is no limitation.

Settings
Before use BT, please activate file server to create a folder for BT
Limit the amount of peers 0
Limit incoming BitTorrent traffic 0 KB/s
Limit outgoing BitTorrent traffic 0 KB/s
Download folder name /data/samba_file/bt
Save

Note: Before use BT, please activate file server to create a folder for BT.

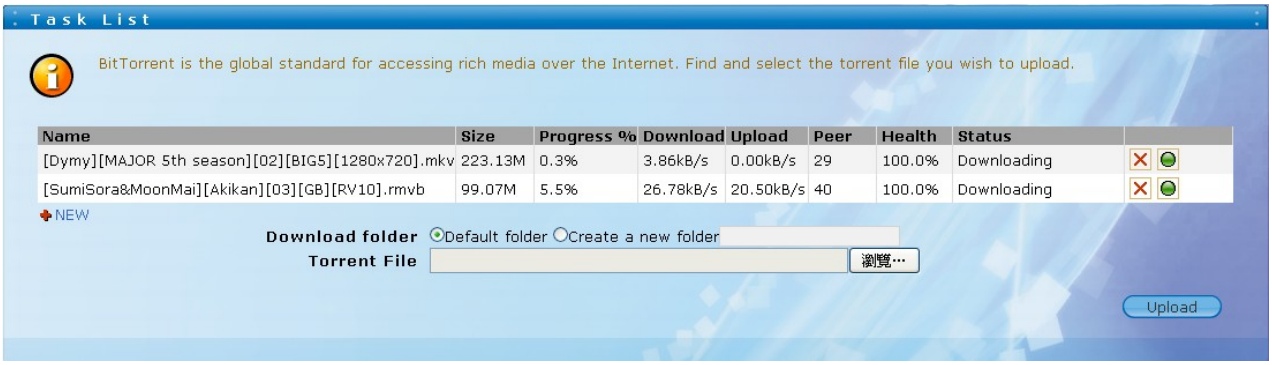
(3). Task List

BitTorrent is the global standard for accessing rich media over the internet.

Find and select the torrent file you wish to upload / download.

a. Get a *.torrent file for downloading your demanding file.

b. Place this *.torrent file in the “torrents” folder in the device.


Task List
BitTorrent is the global standard for accessing rich media over the Internet. Find and select the torrent file you wish to upload.
Name Size Progress % Download Upload Peer Health Status
[Dymy][MAJOR 5th season][02][BIG5][1280x720].mkv 223.13M 0.3% 3.86kB/s 0.00kB/s 29 100.0% Downloading
[SumiSora&MoonMai][Akikan][03][GB][RV10].rmvb 99.07M 5.5% 26.78kB/s 20.50kB/s 40 100.0% Downloading
NEW
Download folder Default folder Create a new folder
Torrent File
瀏覽...
Upload

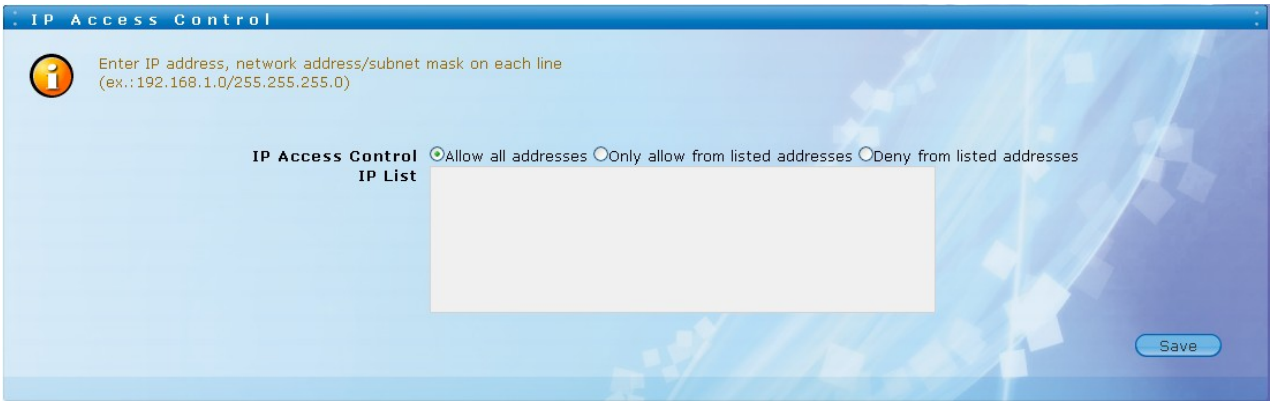
(4). IP Access Control

IP Access Control enables firewall management for single server in PROLinux.

A. Allow from all addresses.

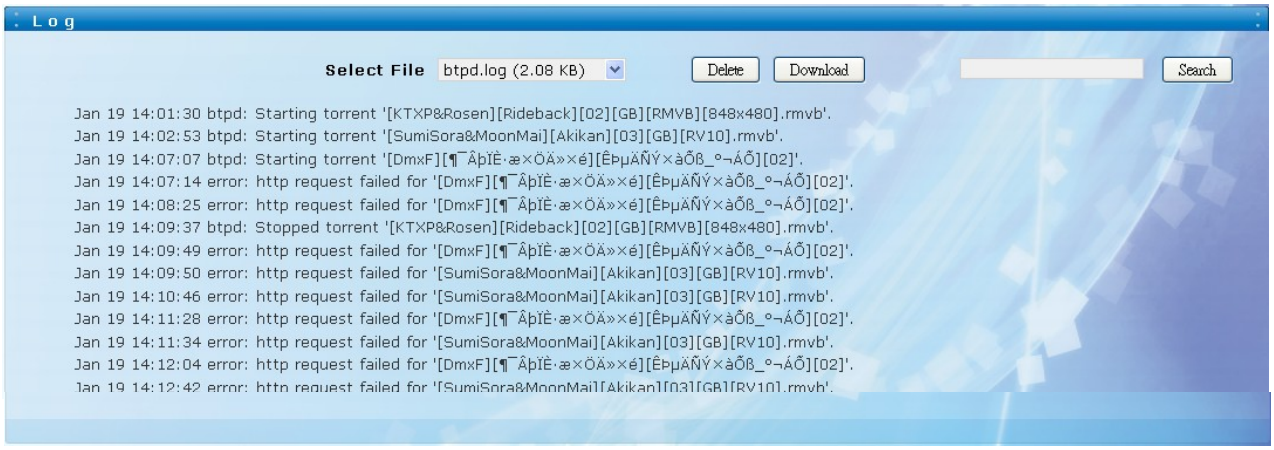
B. Only allow from listed addresses.

C. Deny from listed addresses.




(5). Logs

Records connection log files of BitTorrent Download for administrator's reference. It contains file, **"btpd.log"**.

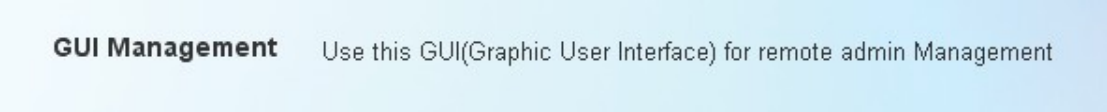

Log
Select File
btpd.log (2.08 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
Jan 19 14:01:30 btpd: Starting torrent '[KTXP&Rosen][Rideback][02][GB][RMVB][848x480].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:02:53 btpd: Starting torrent '[SumiSora&MoonMai][Akikan][03][GB][RV10].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:07:07 btpd: Starting torrent '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.
Jan 19 14:07:14 error: http request failed for '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.
Jan 19 14:08:25 error: http request failed for '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.
Jan 19 14:09:37 btpd: Stopped torrent '[KTXP&Rosen][Rideback][02][GB][RMVB][848x480].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:09:49 error: http request failed for '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.
Jan 19 14:09:50 error: http request failed for '[SumiSora&MoonMai][Akikan][03][GB][RV10].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:10:46 error: http request failed for '[SumiSora&MoonMai][Akikan][03][GB][RV10].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:11:28 error: http request failed for '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.
Jan 19 14:11:34 error: http request failed for '[SumiSora&MoonMai][Akikan][03][GB][RV10].rmvb'.
Jan 19 14:12:04 error: http request failed for '[DmxF][¶¯ÂþÏÈ·æ×ÖÄ»×é][ÊÞµÄÑÝ×àÕß_°¬ÁÕ][02]'.

**Warning:**

All users of this device are warned against illegal downloading of copyrighted materials. The P2P embedded functionality is provided for downloading authorized files only. Downloading or distribution of unauthorized materials may result in severe civil and criminal penalty. Users of this device are subject to

the restrictions of the copyright laws and should accept all the consequences.

# Chapter 5. GUI

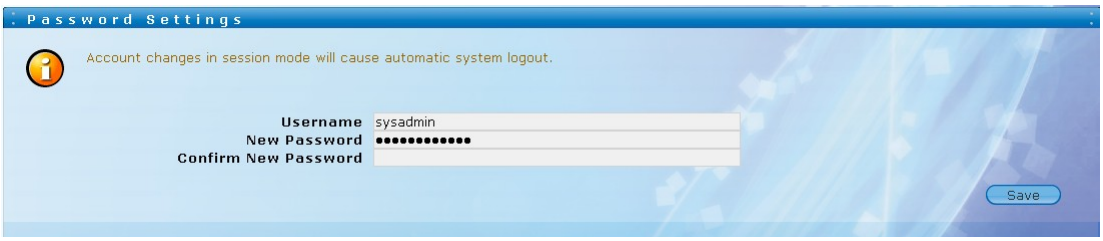



GUI setups and manages the Graphic User Interface in PROLinux.

## Section1. GUI Management

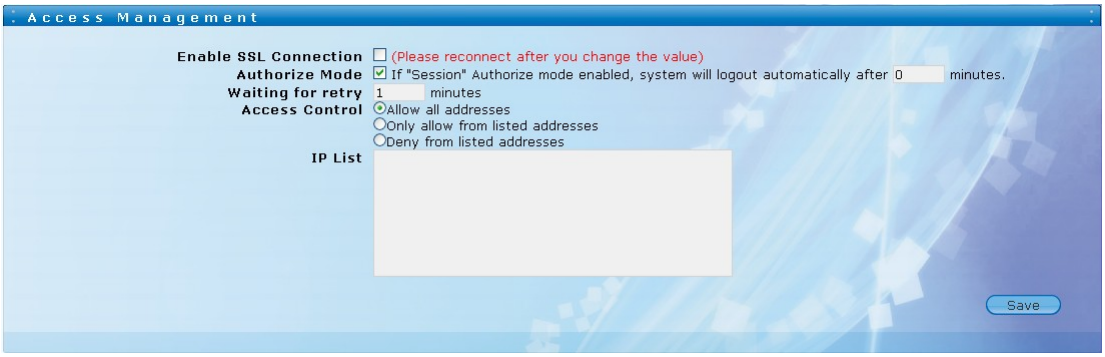
### (1) Password Settings

Password Settings allow administrator (sysadmin) to change his/her user name and password in PROLinux.



(2) Access Management

Access Management is for security settings of GUI.




**Enable SSL Connection:** Provides administrator to connect and transfer data to GUI with data encryption.

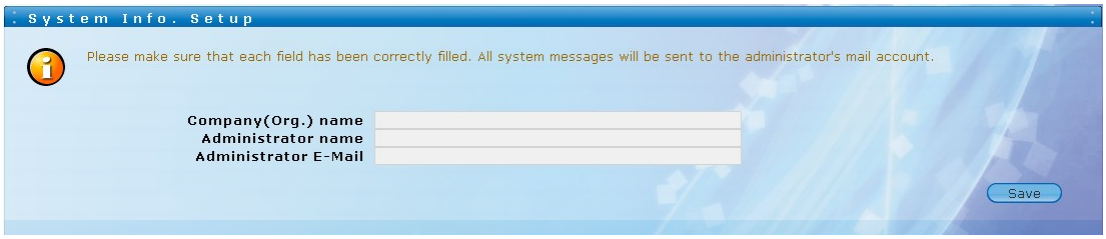
**Authorize Mode:** Provides administrator to login by one of two certificate methods. Access Control: Allow or deny access to GUI in PROLinux from a specified IP.

**Access Control:**

A. Allow from all addresses.
B. Only allow from listed addresses.
C. Deny from listed addresses.

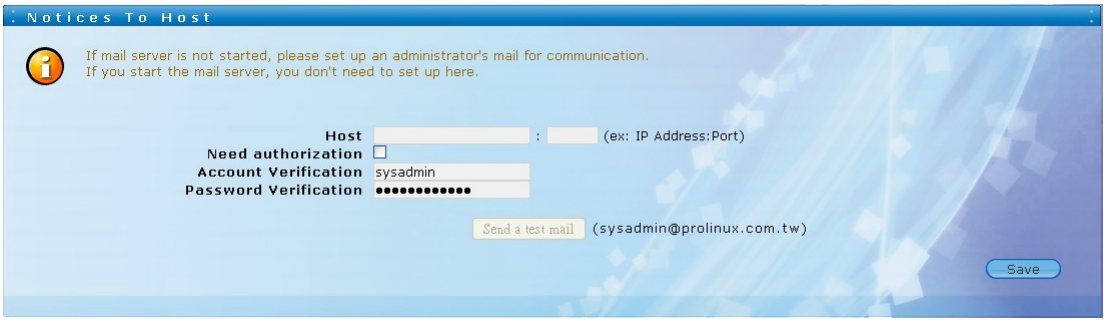
(3) System Info. Setup

Please fill in each field correctly, all system messages will be sent to the administrator's mail account according to administrator information here.


System Info. Setup
Please make sure that each field has been correctly filled. All system messages will be sent to the administrator's mail account.
Company(Org.) name
Administrator name
Administrator E-Mail
Save

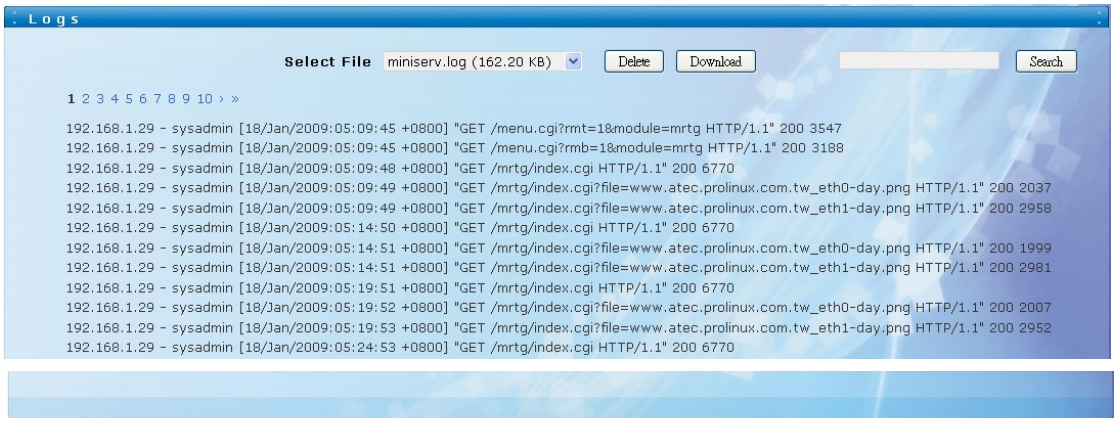
(4) Notices To Host

If mail server is not started, please set up an administrator's mail for communication. If you start the mail server, you don't need to set up here.




(5) Logs

Records connection log files of GUI Management for administrator's reference. It contains 2 different files, **"miniserv.log"** and **"miniserv.error"**.


Logs
Select File
miniserv.log (162.20 KB)
Delete
Download
Search
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 › »
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:09:45 +0800] "GET /menu.cgi?rmt=1&module=mrtg HTTP/1.1" 200 3547
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:09:45 +0800] "GET /menu.cgi?rmb=1&module=mrtg HTTP/1.1" 200 3188
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:09:48 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 6770
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:09:49 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth0-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 2037
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:09:49 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth1-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 2958
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:14:50 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 6770
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:14:51 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth0-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 1999
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:14:51 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth1-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 2981
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:19:51 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 6770
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:19:52 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth0-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 2007
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:19:53 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi?file=www.atec.prolinux.com.tw_eth1-day.png HTTP/1.1" 200 2952
192.168.1.29 - sysadmin [18/Jan/2009:05:24:53 +0800] "GET /mrtg/index.cgi HTTP/1.1" 200 6770

M0-90-485G